THE

Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,438—NEW SERIES, BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1911. PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
14th Sept	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
23rd "	EGYPT	8000	....	..
30th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
7th Octr	ARABIA	8000	....	..
14th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
21st "	PERSIA	8000	....	..
28th "	MANTUA b	11000	CHINA	8000
4th Nov.	DELHI	8000	....	—
11th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10500
18th "	MOREA	11000	....	—
25th "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
2nd Dec.	EGYPT	8000	....	—
9th "	SALSETTE	6000	INDIA	8000
16th "	ARABIA	8000	....	—
23rd "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	10000
30th "	MALOJA	12500	....	—

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

b The "MANTUA" proceeds direct to LONDON via MALTA and passengers for MARSEILLES tranship at PORTSAID to the "CHINA."

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 1 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1912]

6th Jan.	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
13th "	PERSIA	8000	...	...
20th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
27th "	OCEANA	7000	...	..
3rd Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
10th "	CHINA	8000	...	...
17th "	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	11000
24th "	EGYPT	8000	......	..
2nd Mar.	MACEDONIA	10500	......	..
9th "	ARABIA	8000	......	...
16th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
20th "	*ARCADIA	7000	......	...
23rd "	PERSIA	8000	......	...
30th "	MARMORA	10500	......	...
6th April.	MOOLTAN	10000	......	...
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	11000
20th "	MANTUA	11000	......	...
27th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALOJA	12500
4th May.	EGYPT	8000	......	...
11th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
18th "	ARABIA	8000	......	...

All the above Mail Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 20th MARCH, 1912, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles ......Rs.	495 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by S.S...Rs.	528 or Rs. 627	Rs. 792 or Rs. 940

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA:	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON:	GRINDLAY & Co.

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE Transhipping at PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. Balduino	4,580	L. Mancini	15th Sept. 1911
R. Rubattino	4,580	D. Maganzini	15th Oct. 1911
D. Balduino	4,580	L. Mancini	15th Nov. 1911

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 500	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247-8

* Inside Cabins, Rs. 400 Single and Rs. 600 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples, or Genoa. 1st Class, Rs. 740; Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Ischia	6,000	G. Belsito	16th Sept. 1911
Capri	6,000	P. Figari	16th Oct. 1911
Ischia	6,000	G. Belsito	16th Nov. 1911

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140, to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 200.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamer,	Tons,	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Kola	1205	Thurs.	14th Sept.	9 a.m.	*via C. M.
Dwarka	1695	Fri.	15th Sept.	6 a.m.†	direct.
Linga	2134	Mon.	18th Sept.	9 a.m.	‡via P. D. & C. M.

*Cutch Mandvie.
†Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer,
‡Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSHEH (Weekly).

S. S. "Kola," 1,205 tons, on Thursday, 14th Sept. calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomera.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Madura," 1,956 tons, on Wednesday 18th Sept., calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Karachi, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai Linga, Bushire, Bahrein, and Bashire.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Monthly.)

S. S. "Palamcotta," 3413 tons, on or about 5th October, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Lawada," 3269 tons, on or about 23rd September.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, Bombay.

13th September, 1911.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
Australien	6,365	Aumeran	28th Sept. 1911.
Nera	5,533	Casanova	26th Oct. 1911.
Oceanien	4,143	J. Cousin	23rd Nov. 1911.
Yarra	4,142	Rosati	21st Dec. 1911.
Polynesien	6,363	Bruno	18th Jan. 1912.
Ville de la Ciotat	6,378	Eschasseriaux	15th Feb. 1912.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione Generale Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
Yarra	4112	Rosati	6th Oct. 1911.
Polynesien	6363	Bruno	4th Nov. 1911.

For further particulars apply to—

J. de COURTOIS,
Albert Building Hornby Road. Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—
ANCHOR LINE SAILINGS.
HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay.
Olympia	5124	B. H. Brown, R.N.R.	20th Sept. 1911
Circassia	6716	C F Osborne R N R	12th Oct. "
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	21st " "
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	4th Nov. "
Elysia	6363	A. Haig	18th " "
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	4th Dec. "
Olympia	5124	B. H. Brown, R.N.R.	20th " "
Circassia	6716	C. F. Osborne R.N.R.	3rd Jan. 1912
Scindia	5106	W. Kelso	23rd " "
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	7th Feb. "

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1912.

			Leave Bombay about.
Elysia	6368	A. Haig	28th Feb. 1912
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	9th Mar. "
Olympia	5124	B H. Brown, R.N.R.	24th " "
Circassia	6716	C.F. Osborne R.N.R.	8th Apr. "
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	23rd " "
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	4th May "
Elysia	6363	A. Haig	17th " "
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	3rd June "

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers:—

	Single.	Return
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Portsaid	" 445	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	" 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool.	" 653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	" 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	" 605	957
Bombay to New York	" 808	1,340
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	" 445	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay

For any further information regarding passage apply to the undersigned,

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay.

CLARKES B. 41. PILLS.	A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 325,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 16,750 000
Gold Reserve Fund	$ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES;

AMOY
BANGKOK
BATAVIA
BOMBAY
CALCUTTA
CANTON
COLOMBO
FOOCHOW
HAMBURG
HANKOW
HONGKONG

IPOH
JOHORE,
KOBE
KUALA LUMPUR
LONDON
LYONS
MALACCA
MANILA
NAGASAKI
NEW YORK
PEKING

PENANG
RANGOON
SAIGON
SAN FRANCISCO.
SHANGHAI
Do HONGKEW
SINGAPORE
SOURABAYA
TIENTSIN
YOKOHAMA
YLOILO

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. A. JEFFREY,
Agent.

Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital paid up..........Gold $ 3,250,000,000
RESERVE FUND and undivided profits..........Gold $ 3,460,398,39

LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.—

BRANCHES:

Bombay.
Calcutta.
Singapore.
Hongkong.
Canton.
Manila.

Cebu.
Shanghai.
Hankow.
Peking.
Yokohama.
Kobe.

San Francisco.
Washington.
Mexico.
Panama.
Colon.
Empire.

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and cable transfers on the principal cities of Europe, American Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD

CAPITAL (Paid up)	Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper)	Rs. 23,50,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

E. E. SAVI,
Acting Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£ 1,000,000
RESERVE FUND	£ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,
Bombay,
Madras,
Karachi,
Lahore
Amritsar,
Delhi,
Cawnpore
Tuticorin,

Cochin,
Chittagong,
Rangoon,
Mandalay,
Colombo,
Kandy
Newara-Eliya,
Aden (Camp.)
Aden, (Steamer Point)

Zanzibar,
Mombasa,
Nairobi,
Nakuru,
Kisumu,
Jinja,
Kampala,
Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY. W. J. K. HEGARTY
Acting Manager.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA OF

CUPS,

BOWLS,

SHIELDS.

From the miniature of 2 inches high to the full size of 32 inches.

Unparalleled **TROPHY** collection.

IRISH
GADROON
OCTAGON
RALEIGH
RAPHAEL
STUART
TUDOR
PORTLAND
ANTIQUE TAZZE
GRECIAN
KYLIX
QUEEN ANNE
GEORGIAN
FLUTED CLASSIC
&c., &c.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS, WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

150° "SHELL" 150° "SHELL"

"SHELL" BRAND CASE OIL.

150°

It is no longer necessary to pay an extravagant price to obtain the best oil.

HAVE YOU TRIED

"SHELL"?

It is the finest American Case Oil.

OTHER 150° OIL COSTS Rs. 6 PER CASE	REFINED and PACKED in AMERICA.	150° TEST	NO SMOKE and NO SMELL.	"SHELL" COSTS Rs. 5-4 PER CASE.

DON'T allow your Butler or Grocer to decide what Brand of oil you burn

SEE THAT YOU GET

"SHELL"

THE BEST OIL FOR THE BEST LAMPS.

"SHELL" 150° "SHELL" 150°

IMPORTED BY
THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., LD.,
GRAHAMS BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

B. O. C.	KEROSINES	WATERLILY	150° F.
		CHUKKER	125° F.
		VICTORIA	125° F.

B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS.

B. O. C. MOTOR OILS, A. & B.
MOTOR GREASES.

Specially Prepared for
MOTOR-CARS, MOTOR CYCLES & BOATS.

BURMAH OIL COMPANY. LTD.

Agents:—SHAW, WALLACE & CO., BOMBAY.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s "ENERGICAL SYRUP"

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

It is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anæmia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS:

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosine and Lubricating Oils.
Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150°	in cases.
Chester	125°	" "
Monkey	125°	" "
Elephant in tins and bulk.		

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE beg to bring to the notice of the public that when buying OLIVE OIL they should see that the same is the real produce of the OLIVE TREE as there are several kinds of so-called Olive oils which are only Cotton Seed Oil.

We as Agents for the world renowned FIRM of FERDINANDO NENCIONI of PISA (ITALY) who has been awarded a score of GOLD MEDALS for their produce at the Principal Exhibitions of the World are in a position to guarantee our OLIVE OIL, to be what it is actually called and to have no admixture whatever.

AVOID therefore the poisonous stuff and buy the genuine produce of OIL from the OLIVE TREE, obtainable only.

FROM

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

MONGINI BROTHERS.

THE FIRM FOR

WEDDING	CAKES.
WEDDING	CAKE ORNAMENTS.
WEDDING	CAKE STANDS.
WEDDING	CAKE BOUQUETS.
WEDDING	CAKE WREATHS.
WEDDING	CAKE BOXES.
WEDDING	FLAGS.
WEDDING	FAVORS.
WEDDING	CRACKERS.
WEDDING	RECEPTIONS.
WEDDING	CONFETTI, Etc., Etc., Etc.

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

Telegrams:—"MONGIBROS," Telephone No. 325.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 1s. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of rest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post free.

ents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

THE COLABA LAND & MILL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirty-second Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Colaba Land and Mill Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office, No. 42-48 Church Gate Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th September, 1911, at 3-30 P. M. (S. T.), to transact the following business :—

(1) To receive the Directors' report and the Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1911.
(2) To sanction payment of a Dividend.
(3) To appoint Directors in place of those who retires by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
(5) To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Friday, the 15th to Friday, the 29th September, 1911, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
BRADBURY BRADY & Co.,
Agents and Managers.

Bombay, 30th August, 1911.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank, will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 14th September, 1911, both dates inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
W. J. K. HEGARTY,
Ag. Manager,

Bombay, 11th September, 1911.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a LOAN of Rs. 1,40,000 is REQUIRED, for the Estate of Ray Radha Ballab Choudhury Bahadoor and his brother Benwari Lal Choudhury of Sherpar, District Mymensingh, which has recently been brought under the Court of Wards. Any one willing to raise the Loan at a moderate rate of interest on the mortgage of the property may apply to the Undersigned within a fortnight. The amount of brokerage required should be stated,

J. P. BLACKWOOD,
Collector.

Mymensingh Collectorate,
Dated the 2nd September, 1911.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

DELHI CORONATION DURBAR.

PASSENGER FARES AND RATES FOR HORSES, CARRIAGES AND MOTOR CARS AND TIMINGS OF TRAINS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND DELHI.

THE following are the PASSENGER Fares and Rates for Horses, Carriages and Motor Cars and TIMINGS of TRAINS between BOMBAY and DELHI :—

PASSENGER FARES.

SINGLE JOURNEY.	Rs. a.	RETURN JOURNEY.	Rs. a.
First Class ...	66 3	First Class ...	125 12
Second Class ...	33 2		
Third Class ...	8 12	Second Class ...	62 14

RATES FOR HORSES, CARRIAGE AND MOTOR CARS.

SINGLE JOURNEY.	Rs. a	RETURN JOURNEY,	Rs. a.
First Horse ...	107 10	First Horse ...	161 7
Each additional horse	53 13	Each additional horse	80 12
One Carriage ...	161 7	One Carriage ...	242 3
Two Carriages loaded on one truck same owner.	242 3		
One Motor Car ...	242 3	One Motor Car....	363 4
Two Motor Cars on one truck same owner ...	376 11		

DAILY TRAIN SERVICE.

PUNJAB MAIL.	H. M.	CORONATION EXPRESS.	H. M.
Victoria Terminus, D......	14 30	Victoria Terminus, D......	22 30
Delhi (2nd day) A......	20 30	Delhi (3rd day) A......	8 20

The Coronation Express will run from the 15th November to the 20th December.

These Trains, which will be duplicated if necessary, are fitted with electric lights and fans, and Dining Cars are attached on the journey.

Passengers intending to travel by these trains are recommended to book their seats in advance.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.

Victoria Terminus,
Dated 30th August, 1911.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

DELHI CORONATION DURBAR.

NORTH-EAST ROUTE.	NORTH-WEST ROUTE
Corridor—Restaurant Car Express between Bombay and Delhi, from 1st November.	Mail Train between Bombay and Delhi from 1st November, via Ahmedabad, Abu and Jaipur. Restaurant Car between Ahmedabad and Ajmer.
DOWN.	DOWN.
Bombay (Colaba) D. 22-0	Bombay (Colaba) D. 21-30
Delhi.................A. 6-45	Delhi ....A. 8-45
UP.	UP.
Delhi ....D. 22-45	Delhi ....D. 21-0
Bombay (Colaba) A. 7-20	Bombay (Colaba) A. 8-15

ADDITIONAL EXPRESS TRAINS will be run when necessary leaving Bombay in the evening and arriving at Delhi at a convenient hour in the morning.

Passengers holding RETURN TICKETS by the B. B. & C. I. Railway broad-gauge route to Delhi have the option of using the Metre-gauge route via Ahmedabad on either the outward or return journey.

QUICK DESPATCH OF GOODS TO DELHI.

A Special Fast Express Goods Service will run daily by the Broad-gauge route for the conveyance of Motor Cars, Carriages, Horses, Furniture, etc.

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 23rd August, 1911

PRADER RIPU.

A Sure Remedy for Leucorrhoea (Whites). Cure is imminent. Strongly recommended to try it once. Price Rs. 3 a bottle. Apply to

SAPAT & CO.,
Chemists, Bombay No. 2.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND BOXING TOURNAMENT.

AT THE SKATING RINK,
on 20th SEPTEMBER, at 9-30 P.M.

SIX CONTESTS.

BAND IN ATTENDANCE,
Plan at SOUNDY and Co,
Prices Rs. 10, 5, 4, 3 and 2.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT,
GRAND PARSI HOLIDAY.
ATTRACTIONS.
BY SPECIAL REQUEST.

THE FALL OF TROY.
Founded on HOMER'S ILLIAD.
The greatest picture ever shown in this city.
MAGNIFICENTLY STAGED.
BEAUTIFULLY ACTED.
AND
RICHLY GOWNED.

It is a film that has become famous throughout THE WORLD.

FOOLSHEAD AS A MANNEQUIN.
A
SPASM OF LAUGHTER.
See him in the Royal Princess's Costume
and
our special holiday attractions.

TO-NIGHT,
GRAND NEW YEAR PRIZE SHOW
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS.
7 to 8 P.M.

Three silk sarees or one gold and two silver watches given away.
Winner in each has his option.

TO-MORROW,
7 to 8
ANOTHER HOLIDAY PRIZE SHOW
7 to 8 P. M.
TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

SKATING RINK.

LAST 3 DAYS.
CLOSE OF THE SEASON.
WEDNESDAY, 13TH SEPT.
Morning Session 9 to 11 ; There will be no night Session.
THURSDAY, 14TH SEPT.
Practice Session 8 to 9 a.m.; The last Evening Session of the Season 6 to 8 SATURDAY, 16TH SEPT.
The last night of the Season.
Practice Session 8 to 9 a.m. ; Night Session 9-30 to midnight.
BAND IN ATTENDANCE.

IMPORTANT TO PRINTERS & PROPRIETORS OF PRINTING PRESSES.

THE following PRINTING PRESSES, MACHINERY and PLANT are to be SOLD immediately at a very LOW PRICE to make room for new Machinery in the "Bombay Gazette" Press :—

2 Type casting Machines.
1 Ruling Machine.
2 Treadle Machines.
2 Cutting Machines.
2 Very large Printing Machines.
2 Small Printing Machines
1 Backing Machine (for Bookbinding).
1 Large Press for Printing Copper Plates.
1 Lithograph Press.

The above can be seen in working order at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

For Particulars and price, see the GENERAL MANAGER.

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS,

TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS

Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert

A CHOICE CUP OF TEA
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

APPLY EARLY TO
CROFT MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.
WHOLESALE AGENTS

RETAIL SUPPLIERS :—Messrs. BRANDON & CO., Victoria Terminus, and Messrs. DENISON & CO. Hummum Street, Fort.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co., GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, or sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8, Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

REPAIRS TO MOTOR CARS.—That is our speciality. No work too small, none too large, Honest and intelligent workmanship. No broken promises. THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING CO., 14, Hummum Street, Fort.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3¾d. to 1s. 4 23/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols; "Scribner" '80 to '82 five vols; "Century" '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2693, care of this Office.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited Bombay.

FOR SALE,—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. R. H., Re. 1 Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes :—Singer's Sewing Mechines are proved satisfactory in all respects: They are so strong that they can hardly go out to order, and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are best in the World.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 403, care of Bombay Gazette Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes — 9¼ inch by 4¼ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9¼ inch by 4¼ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000. 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand I) printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices :—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy ; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy ; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

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WE SEND YOU FREE A SAMPLE COPY OF INDUSTRY.

A monthly Journal Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical industries etc. etc.

New features, including illustrations. are added in the second year.

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Interesting Throughout.
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SELF CURE NO FICTION!

NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections

THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.

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Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.

Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.

THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes :—

9¼ inch by 4½ inch ...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9¼ inch by 4¼ inch ...Annas 14 per do. *
* If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.
5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*
If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY, No. 22, APOLLO STREET,

On SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P. M. (S. T.)

1 handsome strong rubber tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.
1 second-hand glass fronted miniature office brougham, in good order.
1 second-hand rubber tyred victoria, in good order.
1 bay Arab, quiet in harness.
1 grey pony, quiet in harness and saddle.

AUCTION SALE OF MOTOR CARS.

Under instructions from the concerned, Messrs BENNETT and Co., will on SATURDAY the 30th instant, at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.) sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, the following motor cars, all in working and first rate order.

1. A. 2 Cylinder, 14 H. P. Wolseley Car, with cape cart hood, in perfect running order, tyres in good condition.
2, A. 4 Cylinder 10 H. P. Panhard Car, with canopy and wind screw in perfect running order.
3. A. 4 Cylinder 20-25. H. P. Argyll Car, Magneto ignition, side entrance, a very good touring car, with all brass fittings, electric horn complete.
4. A 4 Cylinder 30. H. P. Chenard Walcker side entrance car, Bosch dual ignition, accommodates seven persons, cape cart hood, glass wind screw.
5. A 4 Cylinder 40 H. P. landau title in perfect running order.

The above cars are now in view at Messrs. Hormusjee Sorabjee and Son's factory at No. 5, Queen's Road, Churniwadi.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 13th September, 1911.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS, 24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable and artistic drawing, dining and bed room furniture by Breslauer at No. 17 Cuffe Parade on Colaba Reclamation near the Colaba Railway Station.

On THURSDAY, the 28th instant, at 2-30 p. m. (S. T.) Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co, Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction at No. 17 Cuffe Parade on Colaba Reclamation the very valuable and artistic mahogany stained drawing, dining and bed room furniture by Breslauer such as Chesterfield coach and easy chairs, ladies' coach, round and square tables, ladies' writing table and chairs, ladies' easy chairs, hanging book cases, occasional round and card tables, book-case, large green and small red Jaipore carpets, large durrie antique China jar, Cashmere embroidered curtains, China silk embroidered purdah, hazaro phulcaries drapes, large round brass tray and bowls, lot of valuable books, dining room table and chairs, dinner wagon, side-board, Indian carpet, rich glass and crockery and best platedware, iron bedsteads with wire and horse hair mattresses, mirror door wardrobes dressing and wash-hand tables, chest of drawers, etc, etc, the property of S. J. Tellery, Esqr.

N. B.—The above entire furniture is made by Breslauer and is in excellent condition.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

J. S. MODY & CO.

Bombay, 13th September, 1911.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS, 21, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BONA-FIDE SALE OF HOUSE-HOLD FURNITURE.

Messrs. SORABJI COWASJI and Co. will by order of the Mortgagee Mr. Panachand Dossaji and on account and at the risk of Mrs. L. P. Wigins the mortgagor sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 15th day of September, 1911, at 2-30 p. m. (S.T.) at their Sales Rooms, 21 Medows Street, Fort, the following house-hold furniture and articles belonging to Mrs. L. P. Wigins :—One upright piano by Soundy and Co., pier table, cabinet, cane sofas and chairs, dining table, chairs, side-board dinner wagon, chest of drawers, almyrahs, cupboards, iron bed-steads, writing tables, marble top washing table, crockery glass-ware, silver tea-sets, silver salt seller, bowl, Indian carpet, rugs, black-wood Indian carved table, and flower-pot stands etc.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 13th September, 1911.

MENESSE AND COMPANY, No 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED AND CONFISCATED GOODS, belonging to the Government Customs Department.

In accordance with Section 88 and 119 of the Sea Customs Act VIII of 1878, under instructions from the Collector, of Customs, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Town Custom House, on FRIDAY, the 15th inst, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), the following unclaimed and confiscated goods: hardware, paper trays, cotton thread, patent medicine, chocolate, window glass, matches, acid, metal polish, sugar, benzine and mineral oil, bales old newspapers, oil cakes, castorseed, cask, coal, tar, drums, soda, turpentine, and other miscellaneous goods &c.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on the premises on SATURDAY, the 16th September 1911, at 3-30 p. m. (S. T.)

The materials for removal of the following buildings:—

Building St. No. 3, 5c, 5e, 5, 102, case Nos. 73, 76, 78, 83, Dadar Road.

Building St. No. 14, case No. 98, Naigaum Cross Road.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Goods, Sweeping, etc., at the G. I. P. Railway Wari Bunder Goods Depot.

In accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Railway Act IX of 1890, under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Action on SATURDAY the 30th instant, at 2-30 P.M. at the Wari Bunder Goods Depot a quantity of unclaimed goods, bags of cottonseed, jowari, grain, linseed, rapeseed, bags of groundnut, rice, harda, mohassed, mohaflower, bajri, wearing apparel, bolts and nuts, iron weights, brass, buckets, broken wheel, empty casks, chilli, turmeric, chairs, iron bars, gunny bags, kegs of paint, oil, old records, condemned sheets hoop and bands, heaps of sweeping grains, and other miscellaneous articles.

196 bags charcoalex Bhilsay to W. Bander invoice No. 224 of 5-5-11 sender R. P. Sewren consignee self.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 13th September, 1911.

HOTEL WINDSOR.

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, single bed rooms from 4s.; double from 7s.; sitting and bed room from 15s.; suites from 21s.; including attendance and electric light. Inclusive, terms from 12s. per day. Special inclusive terms by the year. Wedding receptions. Turkish Bath, Post Office telephones in every suite. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents).

J. R. CLEAVE,
PROPRIETOR.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey" Bombay to the Bosphorus. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 1, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE & PILLS.

FEVER

ARE A PROVED CURE Price Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
for pale people is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness early stage of consumption and indigestion, etc, etc.
Rs. 1-8 each.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs. Ans. 4, each.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
cures ringworm Dhobies itch etc. in a day.
Ans. 4 each.

OF ALL DEALERS OR OF
DR. H. L. BATLIWALA J. P.
WORLI LABORATORY,
Dadar, Telephone No. 986.
BOMBAY.

PRICE Rs. 3.

THE
Bombay Gazette

EXCHANGE TABLES.

(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 32NDS
FROM
1*s.* 3¾*d.* to 1*s.* 4$\frac{23}{32}$*d.*
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—
Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

SECOND EDITION.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

1909.

BANKS.

COX & CO., BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).
CALCUTTA BRANCH will open 1st November, in Bankshall Street.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, LONDON E.C.

CAPITAL £1,000,000.

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Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI (Director of the Banque J'Outremer.)
WALTER MURRAY GUTHRIE, Esq., (Director of the London Joint Stock Bank Ltd.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs. Brown Shipley and Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co).

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A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman.
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart.
MATHURADASS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest allowed at 2½ per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the interest for the half year is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS,—The Bank receives deposits fixed for one year and shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts, Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette," Electric Press

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... " 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS... ... " 17,150,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT :—

Antung-Hsien
Bombay
Calcutta
Changchun
Dairen (Dalny)
Hankow
Hongkong
Honolulu
Kobe
Liaoyang
London
Lyons
Fengtien (Mukden)
Nagasaki
Newchwang
New York
Osaka
Peking
Ryojun (Port Arthur)
San Francisco
Shanghai
Tieling
Tientsin
Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
"7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."

BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhawnagar, Hyderabad (Sind) Junagadh, Karachi, Mandvi (Bombay), Nadiad Rajkot, Sukkur and Surat.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 50,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be showed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,

BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private. &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
86 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

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DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 11.] [BOMBAY, Sept. 12.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
3 1-2 per cent. Consols ...	77 5-8	unchgd	
do. Rentes ...	94 1-4		1-2
3 1-2 do. Sterling Loan ...	93 1-4	unchgd	
1-2 do. Gov. Securities...	64 1-8	unchgd	
Bar Silver in London	24 1-8		1-16
do. 2 months' hence...	24 1-4		1-16
Bar Silver in New York ...	52 1-4		1-8
Exchange on London at Paris...	25-24		01
do. do. at Berlin...	20-47	1-2 01	
do. do. New York ..	4-86 1-8	1-8	
Discount Bank of England Rate...	3 p.c.		
do. Short London Bills	9th Mar.	since	
3 months' sight ..	3 1-8	1-16	
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight...	3 1-2	unchgd	
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	3 3-8	unchgd	
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	4	unchgd	
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	1 1-8	unchgd	
do. 7 day Market Loans...	1 1-2	unchgd	

Bar Gold 77-9 unchgd
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1 3 15-16 unchgd
Closing Tone of Silver—Steady.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	Easier. Fair demand.
Futures	... Steady.
East Indian	... .
Manchester	Firm but inactive.
Total Sales	... 9,000 Bales.
Sold on Speculation and for Export	500 „
Imports	... Nil
Mid-Americans	... 7·24—07
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	9 15-16—1-16

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
6·19	6·11	6·07	6·07	6·07
—09	—19	—09	—08	—03

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April.	April-May.	May-June.
6·09	6·10	6·11	6·12
—08	—08	—08	—08

New York Official noon call Oct. 11-27 Jan. 11-37
New Orleans 10 a.m. Oct. 11·31 Jan. 11-40

NEW YORK—

	Bales.
Receipts at all U. S. Ports	... 43,000
Receipts at U. S. Last year	... 24,000
Exports to Great Britain	... 30,000
Exports to Continent	... 44,000
Spot Cotton—	11·80—20

Futures—Month of Oct. 11·27—08
Futures—Month of Dec. 11·4[illegible]—09
Declined on weakness in Southern spot markets and increased offerings and on unfavorable financial conditions and Wall Street selling.

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot Cotton	... 11 7-8 unchgd
Futures—Month of Oct.	... 11·32—09
Do. do Dec.	... 11·36—10
Tone of Spot Cotton	... Quiet.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Good Bengal M. G.	... d 5 3-16
F. G. Bengal M. G.	... d 5 5-16
Fine Bengal M. G.	... d 5 7-16
Good Bhownagger	... d 5 12-16
F. G. Bhownagger	... d 5 14-15
Fine Bhownagger	... d 6
Good Oomras M. G.	... d 5 13-16
F. G. Oomras M. G.	... d 5 15-16
Fine Oomras M. G.	... d 6 1-16
Good M. G. Oomras	... d 5 11-16
Fine M. G. Oomras	... d 5 15-16
Good Broach	... d 6 1-16
F. G. Broach	... d 6 7-32
Fine Broach	... d 6 6-16
Good Khandeish	... d 5 10-16
F. G. Khandeish...	... d 5 12-16
Good Tinnevelly	... d 6 5-16
Fair Red Coconada C. I. F. London	... d 5 11-32
Coconada Ginned C I F London	... d 5 18-32
G. M. Westerns C I F London	... d 5 24-32

YARN.

40s Banner Mill Twist ...	10 5-8
George Mayall's Yarn ...	10 1-2

WHEAT.

Wheat White Karachi ...36 1-2 unchgd
Do. Months—Sept.-Oct.
Do. Name of Ports—London.—Sellers.
Wheat F.-A.-Q. ...Nominal.
Do. Months—Aug.-Sept.
Do. Name of Ports—London.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady.
Wheat afloat for U. K. ...2,270,000

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c ex-ship ... 51 1 2
Do. Months—Sept.-Oct.
Do. Name of Ports.—Havre, Antwerp-Dunkirk—Value.
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p.c. ex-ship 56 3-4+2 1-4
Do. Months—Sept.-Oct.
Do. Name of Ports.—Havre—Done.
Brown Cawnpore ...51 1-2+11-4
Do. Months—Sept.-Oct.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.—Sellers.
Tone of Rapeseed—Strong.
LINSEED—
Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship ...76 1-2+1-8
Do. Months—Sept.-Oct.
Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp.—Sellers.
Tone of Linseed—Quiet.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ..69—1-4
Do. Months—Sept.-Oct.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.—Sellers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)... ... ... 13 5-8 unchgd
RUBBER—
Para Rubber ...4 10—Sept.-Oct.—Value.—Firm.
METALS—
Copper Braziers ... £ 67
Yellow Metal ... d 61-8
Standard Copper G. M. B. ... £ 55 11-16
FREIGHT—
Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay Canal...Nominal.

SKINS SALE.

Goat Skins sale opened to-day.
Goat Skins offered 1,514,000.
Sheep Skins offered 1,000,000.
Goat Skins General Tone slow demand.
Goat Skins Madras—Dull and 2d. lower.
Goat Skins Bombay 1-2 to 1d. lower.
ARRIVALS—
"Rokeby,"
SUGAR—
German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags) .. 20 9 3-4—Sellers.
Do. Months of Shipment...Oct.-Dec.
Tone—Quiet—Firmly held.
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ..19 4 1-2—Nominal.
Do Months of Shipments .. Oct.-Dec.
Tone—Firm. Very quiet.
German Beet-root 88 p.c. ...18 3—Sellers.
Months of Shipments ...October.
Tone—Market opened firm and closed easier owing to realizations for May delivery.
E A R & Similar Crystal C & F India ... 22 3—Nominal.
Months of Shipments ...Jan.-March.
Tone—No sellers.
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ...17 7 1-2—Value.
Months of Shipments ...Sept.-Oct.
Tone—Quiet.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16×18 C and F Calcutta ... .
Sept.-Nov.—16 6—Value.
July-Oct.—1912—18 3—Value.
Raw Java C and F Bombay and Karachi ... .
Do. do. ... .
Sept.-Nov.—16 7 1-2—Value.
July-Oct.—1912—18 4 1-2—Value.
Fine White Java C&F Calcutta ... .
Do. do. ... .
Sept.-Nov.—17 3—Value.
July-Oct.—1912—15 7 1-2—Value.
Fine White Java C and F Bombay and Karachi ... .
Sept.-Nov.—17 4 1-2—Value.
July-Oct.—1912—15 9—Value.
General Tone—Firm but nothing doing.

BOMBAY, Sept. 12.

The Bombay markets are closed to-day owing to the Parsee Holiday.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGE.

CRISP SMITH—August 31, at St. Philip's Church, Rangoon, J. H. Crisp, of St. Giles, London, to Mis. J. Smith, of Rangoon.

DEATH.

REID—August 23, at Mergui, Harriet Rose, the wife of Captain Reid.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Parsi New Year Day :—Bank holiday.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre. Star film "The Fall of Troy." Three shows nightly 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, and 10 to 11 p.m.
Skating Rink, 8 a.m. and on Tuesdays and Thursdays 6 p.m.; Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 9-30 p.m.

Maxim.—"One way to tell a financial cripple is by his lame excuses.—"Dallas News."

ENGLISH MAILS.

ARRIVALS.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. "Salsette," with the English mails of the 1st instant, left Aden at 9 p. m. on Sunday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour at 6 a.m. on Friday.

DEPARTURES.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Salsette" leaves Bombay harbour at 2-39 p. m. on Saturday.

HORSE KILLED NEAR HIGH COURT.—At about twelve noon yesterday a horse, attached to the dog-cart of Dr. J. N. Bahadurji, which was standing near the motor garage of the Bombay High Court, took fright at the noise of a motor car and ran straight towards the north and dashed against the compound wall of the P. W. D. building. The animal's head struck so violently against the wall, that it died within a few minutes. The carriage was considerably damaged.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Natal, Cape Colony, L. Marques and other places in South Africa per extra s. s. "Wearbeck" via Tuticorin and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m. to-day, Wednesday, instead of as previously notified.—Mails for Natal, Cape Colony, L. Marques and other places in South Africa per extra s. s. "Umlazi" via Tuticorin and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m. on Friday the 15th instant.

KSHATRIYA UNION CLUB.—A special meeting of the above institution was held on Sunday last, in the Club Rooms, Khetwadi, under the presidency of Mr. Ramchandra Harji Purav, for the purpose of distributing prizes to the students of the Kshatriya community, who passed University examination in 1910, of giving prizes to the students who read essays and delivered lectures and to congratulate Rao Saheb Balkrishna Ramchandra Navalkar, on having received that title. A few sympathisers congratulated the promoters of the Union Club for the endeavours to help the needy in the Kshatriya caste, both for maintenance and education. The President briefly recapitulated the objects of the Club, and called for the help of the community for the purpose of enlarging the scope of the Club's activities.

THE BERARS AND THE LATE NIZAM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In your recent articles you have done full justice to the good and wise administration of the late Nizam during the last ten years of his life and given to the readers a full idea of the many good qualities he possessed as a ruler of the premier Native State of India.

I wish to add a few remarks in connection with the settlement of the Berar question. The first Sir Salar Jung who administered the affairs of the Hyderabad State during the late Nizam's minority, left no stone unturned in trying to get Berar restored to the Hyderabad State. But he was eventually told by the Government of India that the Berar question must remain pending until the minority administration ended and that, on his investiture with full governing powers, the Nizam would be competent to take it up. That time came in 1884, and the late Nizam then began to study the question in all its bearings. But the question still remained pending up to the close of the last century.

In 1900 the Nizam paid a visit to Calcutta and had the opportunity of discussing the Berar question personally with Lord Curzon, the Viceroy and Governor-General of India. On the Nizam's return to Hyderabad the able and experienced political officer, Colonel Sir David Barr, the then Resident at Hyderabad, formally placed before the Nizam the proposals for the settlement of the Berar question under instructions from the Government of India. Those proposals did not contemplate the restoration of the Berar to the Hyderabad State. Restoration was most ardently desired by the Nizam himself, the nobles and the people. At that critical moment the Nizam after carefully studying the whole situation, most wisely decided on his own responsibility to accept the proposals made by the Government of India and finally set at rest the long pending agitation. That was an act which showed the rare political sagacity which the late Nizam possessed. Had he continued obstinate and declined accept those proposals he would have remained discontented and unhappy during the whole of his remaining career.—Yours, etc.,

MODERATION.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR W. BOUGHTON, CHAMBERS, V. D, COMMANDING.

Bombay, 13th September.

210. Regimental Committee Meeting.—There will be a meeting of the Regimental Committee at the B V A Club on Thursday next 14th instant at 7 p.m.

Business—To make necessary arrangements for the Annual Prize Distribution.

195. Annual Distribution of Prizes.—The Annual Distribution of Prizes of the Corps will take place in the Town Hall, on Friday, 22nd September, 1911, at 9-30 p.m. to be followed by a dance.

E. P. CUDLIP, Capt. R. A.,
Adjt. B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 13th September.

759. The Viceroy's Prize Competition—Intending Competitors will please submit their names with entrance fees Rs 4 to the Adjutant by the 15th instant. Conditions can be seen at Head-Quarters.

760. Delhi Durbar Contingent.—Officers Commanding Companies will please submit to this Office by the 15th instant the names of members willing, available, and recommended to proceed to Delhi for the Durbar Concentration in December next. Fifteen members will be selected from the names submitted. The Contingent will probably be absent from Bombay about 23 days.

761. Medals.—Applications for Volunteer Long Service Medal should reach Adjutant's Office by the 15th instant.

762. Leave.—The Commanding Officer has been pleased to grant leave of absence to No 5036 Corpl F Menezes, "D" Coy from 10th September 1911 to 9th September 1912.

763. Promotions.—The Commanding Officer is pleased to make the following promotions in "K" Coy with effect from this date :—

No. 5991 Lce Corpl E Nissim, to be Sergeant.
No. 6487 Lce Corpl G Mayers, to be Corporal.

E. G. J. BYRNE, Captain,
Adjt. B. V. R.

NOTICE.

The Daily Mail Miniature Rifle Clubs Contest will be shot for by the Corps Team at Carnac Road on Sunday 24th instant, commencing at 9-30 a.m.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

QUESTION OF UNDUE PREFERENCE.

Rules Discharged.

ON the Insolvency Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, Mr. Justice Dinshaw Davar delivered judgment on the two rules calling upon Messrs. Vanmali Narsey, a firm, and Fazul Hassan show cause why they should not hand over the respective sums of Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 1,000 to the Official Assignee.

Mr. D. N. Bahadurji, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Company, appeared for the Official Assignee; Mr. B. J. Desai, instructed by Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, was for Messrs. Vanmali Narsey; the second respondent appeared in person.

These rules were taken out by the Official Assignee in the insolvency of Bundealli Hirji Kakoo and another. The facts of the rules have been previously reported.

His Lordship, in delivering his judgment, said that in his petition the Official Assignee contended that these sums were paid by the insolvents to these parties, with a view to give them undue preference over other creditors and, as such, were fraudulent and void within the meaning of section 56 of the Insolvency Act as against him, and he claimed that he was entitled to have an order made under section 36 of the Act, directing these parties to pay him the sums which he alleged were paid to them fraudulently.

As the application was pressed with great persistance by learned counsel, who appeared for the Official Assignee, and as the question, so far as his Lordship was concerned, had arisen for the first time before him after the new Act came into operation, his Lordship thought it desirable to postpone passing his orders and writing his judgment, although, neither at the time his Lordship heard the application nor at any subsequent time, had his Lordship entertained any the smallest doubt as to what order he should make.

It seemed to his Lordship that the contentions of Messrs. Vanmali Narsey were perfectly correct and that his case did not fall within the provisions of section 56. The facts were not disputed. Messrs. Vanmali Narsey were never creditors of the insolvents and the insolvents had made no payment to him and, therefore, the case against this firm could not fall within the words or provisions of section 56. It was neither a transfer of property nor payment made by the insolvents "with a view of giving that creditor a preference over the other creditors." All that the Official Assignee contended was that this payment was never really made by Vanmali Narsey and that the insolvents were still creditors of that firm and that he, as the assignee of the insolvents' estate, was entitled to recover these moneys from them. It seemed to his Lordship that, assuming his contentions to be right and the havala entries were merely fictitious entries, the Official Assignee had entirely misconceived his remedies.

In the case of Fazul Hassan, it was admitted that moneys were due to him. All that the Official Assignee said was that, when this payment was made, the insolvents were "unable to pay their debts as they became due from their own money" and that this payment must therefore be treated as a fraudulent preference.

His Lordship was asked on the materials before him to make an order under section 36 directing these parties to make payments of the respective sums of Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 1,000 to the Official Assignee. Such an order would be equivalent to passing a decree against them and his Lordship had no hesitation in saying that, on the materials placed before him, he was far from being satisfied that these parties were liable to make these payments to the Official Assignee. It seemed to him that, if he made the orders he was asked to make, his Lordship would be doing very grave injustice to the respondents.

Both the rules were discharged and the Official Assignee was referred to substantive suits in proper Court of competent jurisdiction to establish any claims he might have against these parties. Costs of parties to come out of the assets.

APPLICATION FOR MAINTENANCE.

On the Insolvency Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, before Mr. Justice Davar Mr. Bahadurji, instructed by Messrs. Wadia, Ghandy and Coy., appeared on behalf of Jivraj Narsey and applied for a sum for maintenance under Section 75 of the Insolvency Act.

Mr. Jinnah, instructed by Messrs. Matubhai, Jamietram and Madan, appeared on behalf of the petitioning creditors; Messrs. A. W. Campbell and Company opposed the application.

Mr. Bahadurji said that, as the month granted to his client by the appeal court would expire on Wednesday, he brought this on as an urgent motion.

His Lordship said that he would take it on the next court day as if the application had been made in time.

APPLICATION FOR RECEIVER.

ON the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, Mr Justice Dinshaw Davar, delivered judgment on the notice of motion of the plaintiff for a receiver in the suit brought by Hawabai and another, against Mariambai and others in respect of the estate of one Haji Mahomed Abba, a hide and skin merchant, who died in 1906, leaving considerable property behind him, including a tanning factory at Dharavi.

At the hearing, the third and fourth defendants, who opposed the application, had said that they were prepared to give any and every undertaking that the court asked from them and his Lordship, in disposing of the notice, made no order on it but accepted the following undertakings from them:—that they would not charge, encumber, transfer, or alienate any of the properties in the suit; that they would keep correct and separate accounts and that they would deposit all the books of the estate and business of their father with their solicitors and give full inspection thereof to the plaintiffs' solicitors. The costs of all parties were made costs in the cause.

Before this judgment was delivered, his Lordship was informed that the suit was settled; as no one objected to his Lordship delivering his judgment, his Lordship did so.

SPECIE BANK'S CLAIM.

ON the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, Mr. Justice Hayward disposed of the short cause brought by the Indian Specie Bank against Gangadhar Jaggonnath Shiroadkar to recover Rs. 1,600 due on a promissory note.

Mr. Setalwad, instructed by Messrs. Daftary, Ferreira and Divan, appeared for the Bank; the defendant appeared in person and admitted the claim.

Counsel said there was some jewellery deposited with the Bank and he asked that the same should be ordered to be sold and the proceeds be applied in liquidation of the debt.

The defendant did not object, but asked for instalments on the balance.

As this was agreed to, his Lordship, by consent, passed a decree for the amount with interest and costs and ordered that the defendant should pay the balance by monthly instalments of Rs. 100.

APPEAL TO PRIVY COUNCIL.

Certificate Granted.

ON the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, before Mr Justice Dinshaw Davar and Mr. Justice Macleod, Mr C. H. Setalwad, instructed by Messrs Thakurdass and Company, appeared on behalf of Mr. Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy and moved absolute the rule for a certificate granting leave to appeal to his Majesty's Privy Council in the suit brought by him against Sir Dinshaw M. Petit and others in respect of the Mount Pleasant Road property.

The respondents did not appear.

This suit, which was for specific performance of an agreement, was originally dismissed with costs by Mr Justice Beaman. On appeal Mr. Justice Davar and Mr Justice Robertson confirmed the decree with a modification in the order of costs. Against that decision the petitioner desired to appeal.

As the amount involved in the suit was over Rs 10,000 and there were substantial questions of law in this suit their Lordships granted the certificate.

SMALL CAUSES COURT.

Alleged Wagering Contracts.

AT the Bombay Small Causes Court Mr. A. K. Donald, Chief Judge, disposed of the cross suits of Devji Umersey vs. Pari Chimonlal Mahipatram.

Mr. K. K. Suntoke appeared for the plaintiff; while Mr. K. B. Settna and Mr. M. J. Mehta appeared for the defendant.

The plaintiff, in the first case, sought to recover Rs. 709, being the amount of damages sustained by him by reason of the defendant's failure to take delivery of four lots of 16 bales of hessian of December, January, February and March shipments; in the cross suit the defendant claimed to recover Rs. 70, being the damages sustained by him by reason of the plaintiff's failure to give him delivery of the 16 bales of December shipment.

The defence was that by reason of the plaintiff's default in the December shipment, the rest of the contract became void and was cancelled by the defendant; that the re-sales were false and fictitious and the contract was a purely wager.

The learned Chief Judge, after hearing the evidence at great length, observed that clause 12 of the contract appeared to him to make each shipment an independent contract and that, therefore, the defendant was not justified in cancelling the contract. He further held that the evidence clearly showed that the plaintiff was in a position and would have made deliveries of all the three monthly shipments, that the auction sales were quite bonafide and genuine, and that their genuineness was proved by the evidence of a witness of the defendant himself. He therefore passed a decree for Rs. 611-3-3 being the amount of the deficits by the re-sales of the three shipments of January, February and March, 1910, and costs and certified Rs. 51 for professional costs. In the cross suit, he passed a decree for Rs. 23-9-2 and costs, and ordered the amount of the smaller decree to be deducted from that of the larger one.

MIXED MARRIAGES IN INDIA.

MR. KAPERGAM RAMAMURTHI Secretary Ganjam Hindoo Reform Association expounds the principles of certain Sections of Indian Christian Marriage Act 1872 under which a Christian can contract a marriage with a non-Christian i.e., any native of India before a Registrar. Mr. Kapergam gives some concrete instances of mixed marrages under this Act to emphasise the contention of the supporters of the Civil marriage Bill that Mr. Basu's Bill is not the first attempt at legalising mixed marriages :—

Under the above heading appears in the "Madras Mail" of the 23rd instant, on page 7, an extract from the "Leader" of Allahabad, disputing the correctness of the statement of the "Indian Social Reformer" for which I am responsible, that mixed marriages between Hindus and Christians can be legally solemnised under the Indian Christian Marriage Act. It is a matter of public knowledge here that more than one such mixed marriage have been duly solemnised under part V. of the Act by the Indian Christian Registrar of Marriages in this town. The brides in these cases were born Hindus professing Hindu religion and they never formally renounced their faith either before or after marriage. These marriages considered perfectly legal and valid not only by the Registrar who is of about twenty-five years' standing but also by the whole Christian community here. An English Baptist Missonary of this Station who is himself a Minister of Religion licensed under the Act to solemnise marriages according to Section 6, and our Public Prosecutor who is a Christian also share, this view. The Registrar of Marriages has on hand just now the case of a Christian girl who wishes to marry a Hindu gentleman of her acquaintance, and he assures me that this marriage also can be performed under the Act, and will be absolutely valid and binding. Section 4 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act stipulates that at least one of the parties to a marriage under the Act shall be Christian in faith. The Act takes absolutely no cognisance of the religion of the other party, except to provide that a person licensed under Section 9 of the Act should solemnise marriages only where both parties are Indian Christians and not otherwise.

The Preamble to the Act, which states that it is enacted to 'consolidate and amend the Law relating to the solemnisation in India of the marriages of persons professing the Christian religion', is not inconsistent with and does not abrogate by anticipation the provisions of Section 4. The Indian Christian Marriage Act certainly relates to the marriages of Christians but these marriages may be with other Christians or with non-Christians. The Preamble cannot be understood to limit the application of the Act to the marriage of a Christian only with another Christian. The use of the plural word 'marriages' and the preposition 'of' instead of 'between' or 'among' obviously precludes such an interpretation. Nor is there any provision in the Act to show that Hindus are excluded from its operation on account of their personal law. The only section which makes a reference to the personal law of the parties is section 88, but that is concerned only with determining the limits of prohibited degrees, and is but an analogue of section 2, clause (4) of Act III of 1872, which says that 'the parties must not be related to each other is any degree of consanguinity or affinity which would, according to any law to which either of them is subject, to render a marriage between them illegal.' When a Hindu chooses to marry a Christian under the Indian Christian Marriage Act, he must, perhaps, be taken to have renounced his personal law except to the extent insisted upon by section 88, and accepted in its stead for himself and his issue the law as laid down by this Act and the Indian Succession Act.

It would be interesting to know what view is taken by the various other Registrars of Marriages in this Presidency and elsewhere in India and whether Berhampore is the only place where mixed marriages between Hindus and Christians have hitherto been solemnised under Act XV. of 1872. In view of the great importance of the subject, and considering that the happiness of the families which have already arisen through such mixed marriages depends entirely on a correct interpratation of the law, not to speak of its effect upon the probable fortunes of the Hon. Mr. Basu's Bill, I earnestly hope that some competent lawyers will elucidate this knotty point and set all doubts at rest.

THE MOSQUITO.

I have often been a guilty
Party to constructing rhyme,
Which if it has served no other
Purpose—has beguiled the time.

On a set of subjects ranging
From the lizard to the flea
Surely proof, if proof were needed
Of my versatility.

I will briefly now adumbrate
On that harbinger of ill,
Which though small is so vindictive
And so difficult to kill.

Many are the death traps I have
Laid with much excessive zeal
Which I ignorantly fancied
Would most probably appeal

To the buzzing biting creature,
But I much regret to say
I have found him just as lively
In the night-time and the day.

I have wandered round the compound
In my keenness on shikar,
Still I must admit that I have
Drawn a blank each time so far.

Every breeding-ground I've noted
Treated it with kerosine,
Searched for the fons et origo
Of malaria and spleen.

The result of all my efforts
Rather damp me for the fight
I've found the more I slaughter
All the harder do they bite.

I can speak with sure conviction
When I with reluctance say
He's the most elusive creature
I have ever tried to slay.

W. F. M.

THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 12.

The two centres of low pressure shown yesterday in Northern India have to-day become less important and the total rainfall has decreased considerably. An extension has occurred over the Southern half of Rajputana and falls have increased in number in the extreme north. The rainfall in the United Provinces has almost ceased. The principal reports are :—Victoria Point, one inch ; Gauhati, one and a half ; Silchar, five. Darjeeling, Balasore, Mainpuri and Jodhpur, one ; Ajmere, three ; Parachinar, two.

The forecast shows continued rain in Rajputana and possibly an extension into Gujarat and the Punjab.

AHMEDABAD, SEPT. 12.

The weather is very bright and hopes of rain have been almost abandoned. The barometer is still high. The fodder scarcity is acute.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla In Cts	Esplanade In Cts	Fort In Cts	Colaba In Cts
Previously registered	51·88	54·43	54·93	45·71
Tuesday, 12th September....	0·20	0·22	0·31	0·00
Total	52·08	54·43	54·93	45·91
Same date last year	63·31	54·65	55·24	49·36

MESSRS. KEMP & Co., Ltd., CUMBALLA HILL, Sept. 12.

Rainfall up to 8 a. m.

Station.	Last 24 hours.	Total to date.	Corpdg. Total 1909.	Corpdg. Total 1910.
Cumballa Hill. ...	In. cts. 0 22	In. cts. 47·45	In. cts. 75·12	In. cts. 58·11

Appended is Tuesday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India based on observation taken at 8 o'clock.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st June to date.
Jask	90·3	80·8	...	0
Muskat (11th)	98·8	84·1	...	0
Multan....................	104·8	85·0	...	1·82
Rawalpindi	88·4	75·4	1·10	10·42
Lahore	96·9	82·2	...	6·97
Sirsa........................	97·8	79·5	...	2·60
Ambala	92·5	77·9	...	10·47
Delhi	93·0	78·8	...	7·49
Agra	86·0	77·0	0·57	9·46
Mainpuri..................	87·3	76·1	1·05	12·13
Jhansi	85·5	75·0	0·02	18·64
Cawnpore	86·2	78·4	0·75	16·92
Allahabad	88·6	78·5	0·22	24·27
Jacobabad	...	...	...	...
Karachi	87·0	78·5	...	0·18
Ajmer	79·4	73·2	2·93	7·17
Jaipur	83·2	72·1	0·08	12·17
Kotah	80·1	75·1	0·06	13·00
Bhuj........................	93·0	77·0	...	1·64
Dwarka	86·8	77·2	...	2·22
Veraval	81·6	76·8	...	5·74
Rajkot......................	94·6	73·0	...	1·40
Bhavnagar Para............	95·0	75·5	...	6·29
Surat	85·4	75·1	...	17·64
Ahmedabad	95·1	77·2	...	8·89
Deesa	98·8	76·4	0·07	9·20
Neemuch....................	78·9	71·0	...	17·89
Indore	81·1	67·1	0·02	14·41
Jubbulpore	82·3	74·3	0·75	37·16
Saugor......................	88·3	71·6	...	32·83
Hoshangabad	84·1	72·9	0·09	28·50
Khandwa....................	90·2	71·1	...	10·09
Akola	90·7	72·6	...	17·67
Amraoti	88·3	72·3	...	15·92
Nagpur......................	87·6	76·3	...	35·66
Chanda	88·5	74·5	0·19	35·25
Raipur......................	84·7	75·6	0·03	48·17
Bombay	85·9	77·8	...	45·71
Ratnagiri..................	83·3	73·4	0·24	65·83
Mormugao	83·5	73·7	0·07	67·28
Karwar	81·2	73·0	0·14	72·62
Malegaon....................	89·9	66·6	...	17·40
Ahmednagar	88·6	63·0	...	15·99
Poona	84·0	66·3	0·01	12·13
Sholapur	83·8	69·1	...	15·06
Bijapur	89·2	67·3	0·05	9·22
Belgaum	74·3	64·0	0·16	32·78
Aurangabad................	88·7	66·2	...	18·00
Nizamabad (Indur)	89·4	73·7	...	27·35
Hyderabad	89·3	72·2	...	16·37
Mangalore	84·8	72·8	0·02	86·94
Calicut.....................	83·8	74·1	...	79·58
Cochin	86·7	73·7	...	62·64
Colombo	88·0	76·0	0·07	13·21
Masulipatam	96·3	80·2	...	14·71
Bellary	92·5	73·3	...	3·66
Cuddapah	98·2	78·6	...	8·68
Madras......................	97·0	79·5	...	4·31
Bangalore	82·8	63·3	...	10·09
Coimbatore	90·9	70·3	...	10·62
Trichinopoly	91·1	73·8	...	8·68
Negapatam	95·0	77·5	...	5·12

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 12TH SEPTEMBER.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 12th September 1911, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rawalpindi records 0·10" of rain. Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is in excess in the extreme North and in defect at Ambala. Maximum temperature is below normal at Rawalpindi and in excess at Multan, the minimum is in excess at Rawalpindi, Multan and Lahore.

The United Provinces.—Nearly general rain has fallen ; Allahabad has had 0·22," Cawnpore 0·75." Mainpuri 1·05," and Agra 0·57." Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The air contains the average amount of moisture. Day temperature is in defect.

Sind and Rajputana.—Ajmere records 2·93" of rain. Skies are lightly to moderately clouded in Sind and moderately to heavily clouded in Rajputana. Humidity is in excess in Rajputana. Maximum temperature is 110 F in defect at Jaipur and Ajmere.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The air is damper than usual at Neemuch where day temperature is in defect.

The Central Provinces.—Jubbulpur records 0·75" of rain and Chanda 0·19". Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity is in defect in Berar. Maximum temperature is below normal at Jubbulpore.

The Konkan.—Ratnagiri records 0·24" of rain and Karwar 0·14". Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The moisture in the air and temperature are equal to the average.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Belgaum records 0·16" of rain. Skies are lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Maximum temperature is in slight excess at some stations.

General Remarks.—The area of low pressure which lay between Jhansi and Saugor has disappeared. Rainfall has been fairly general but lighter in the United Provinces. In Rajputana, Ajmere records a heavy fall of 2·93". Over the rest of the reporting area, there has been a considerable decrease in the area of rainfall; only 5 stations report precipitation exceeding 0·10" today.

Local rain is likely in Rajputana and the United Provinces and a few showers may occur on the west coast of the Peninsula, in the central parts of India, north Gujarat and possibly in the south Punjab.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. (local time) on the 12th September, was 29·884 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 6 feet at 8 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80deg. F. will be 14in. and this will be higher and lower by 01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid, no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet, it will read higher or lower by 01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report, to which different corrections have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

THE GLAMOUR OF GEMS.

THE line of cleavage between legitimate love of the beautiful and ostentation and extravagance is difficult to determine ; but social reformers will no doubt find food for reflection in a recent sale of jewels at Christie's famous London auction rooms. Six necklaces and a tiara, which at one time served to adorn the late Duches of Marlborough, were sold for no less a sum than £42,350. The piece-de-resistance, a magnificent pearl necklace, which seventeen years ago cost £4,450, brought £16,100. The purchaser, was, it is almost needless to say, an American; one of the growing class of millionaires whose chief ambition seems to be to transmute its pork or pig-iron into objects d'art, regardless of expense. Unlike wine, precious stones and gems do not improve by keeping though age does not wither their charm. Probably, therefore, the enormous advance in value of the necklace referred to must be laid to the credit of its history in embellishing the Duchess's neck and shoulders. But increment at a rate exceeding a thousand a year is more than remarkable, even allowing for the sentiment of a citizen of the Republic where all men and women, are born equal. At the same sale a scarf pin was sold for £1,180. Such an event at this sale of jewels at this particular juncture sharply contrasts the division of the social order. While many thousands of men are fighting that their wage may be increased from sixpence to sevenpence per hour, the contents of a great lady's trinket box are exchanged for an amale fortune. Is there not more than an element of absurdity in the extravagant value placed on these gems, which for all their glow and glitter are of little utility in the realm of the essential? Placed on a barren island, it is possible to conceive of this millionaire being eager to barter the finnest pearl of his necklace for the miserable fish that, in moments of irritation, was responsible for its being.

The lure of jewellery is as old, even older than the dawning of civilisation. In the tombs of ancient Egyptian Kings precious stones, evidently used as ear-jewels, have been found, and the Rabbis assert that when she was exiled from Eden Eve's ears were bored as a sign of slavery and submission to man, her master. If so Time has avenged the mother of races, the modern ear pendant may still be a sign of woman's submission ; but as part of the price man has to pay it is rather a sign of his enslavement. It is mainly the fair sex that keeps drivers groping for the pearl oyster, deep down on the floor of the ocean, and miners burrowing in the bowels of the earth for glittering stones. In "Two Gentlemen of Verona" Valentine advised the Duke—

> Win herwith gifts, if she respect not words,
> Dumb jewels often in their silent kind,
> More than quick words, do move a woman's mind.

From this it would seem that the poor poet, who can only offer his beloved a sonnet in praise of her eyebrow, wages an unequal struggle with the rival whose armoury contains a diamond tiara to scintillate above her brows. But man himself is by no means insensible to the fascination of gems ; though for the one Mr. Wertheimer of the twentieth century, who stabs his neck wear with a pin valued at nearly £1,200, the early days could count thousands of potentates, warriors, and rufflers who resembled animate rainbows in the splendour of their apparel. The barbarians of ancient Persia, according to Quintus Curtius, went into battle with their dress encumbered with precious stones ; and 2,000 years B. C. the conquerors of India found palaces and temples ablaze with gems. From Asia to Greece, and thence to Rome, came the coruscating wave, containing the germ of the disease which eventually shaped the strength of the Empire. The Roman conquerors fought and looted, and, returning with their spoil, fired the imaginations of the people. Luxury and love of display made rapid strides, men and women vying with one another in fondness for jewellery. Pliny, with a strong note of disapproval, relates that women, not content with wearing gold on heads, arms, tresses, and fingers, in their ears and around the corsage of their tunics, yet wore pearls on their bosoms in the dead of night, that, even in their sleep, they might be conscious of the possession of inestimable gems. He also relates having seen the wife of the Emperor Caligula, at a mere ordinary supper, covered with emeralds and pearls, to the value of £336,000. The historian naively adds that she was prepared on the instant to prove this value by the production of the receipts. This delightful touch proves the kinship of Lollias Paulina, who for centuries has been dust, and Mrs. Porque-Pacquer, of Chicago, who is very much in the flesh. The profligacy and folly of the Romans reached such a pitch that Julius Caesar, though not above suspicion himself in the passion for jewels, at length issued an edict forbidding unmarried women to wear precious stones gems, or pearls. The result was a tremendous increase of marriage in every city of the Empire, perhaps there was a birth-rate problem at the time and Caesar, as the Roosevelt of his day, seized the readiest means of correction his fertile mind could conceive. But Rome perished of its luxury, and its treasures were spread over Europe. Through the Middle Ages until the present day the great and opulent of every land have by pillage, plunder, or purchase, gathered the glittering baubles of the earth for the adornment of themselves and their favourites.

There are, indeed, sermons in stones, and tragedy and romence, too. The great gems which flash from the Crowns of Europe's monarchs could tell strange stories of pillage, and worse, were they articulate. A Cardinal and Prince of France came to dire misfortune in the days of Marie Antoinette owing to a diamond necklace; though he was guilty only of credulity as the victim of an unscrupulous adventuress. The great Queen Bess played an unworthy part in the acquisition for a quarter of their value of the jewels of unhappy Mary Queen of Scots. Coming down to modern times and lesser folk, there are the cases of La Milo the fair Australienne, who gained a sumptuous though more or less "bare" living on the London music hall stage and the more recent London necklace fraud which led to the disgrace and imprisonment of an officer of the British army and his wife. And, after all, the value or rather price of precious stones is essentially artificial; due largely to a foible of mankind. Gems certainly have some commercial utility, as distinct from their ornamental qualities and rarity ; but for the purposes of the world's work and the world's weal a ton of diamonds would prove an inadequate substitute for the same quantity of the diamond's humble relation, coal. Already precious stones have been made in the laboratory. When they can be turned out three a penny, though no less beautiful, they will cease to attract American millionaires and other connoisseurs of the costly.

THE wireless compass invented by two Italian Officers, Bellini and Tosi, will shortly be used to enable ships to ascertain their position in fogs. Special wireless signals are to be sent out from various stations on the French coast, and ships fitted with the Bellini-Tosi compass will be able to determine the direction in which the signals are travelling ; different signals are to be sent out at regular intervals from stations at Le Havre lightship, l'Ile de Sein, and Creach d'Ouessant. The "tune" of each signal will be different, and the signals themselves will be various letters of the alphabet, so that those arriving from one station will not be confounded with those coming from another. The compass is an instrument which, when "tuned" to receive any wireless signals, shows by an indicator in what direction the signalling station lies.

FOR the first time in its history, St. Paul's Cathedral was used as military centre on the 18th August and semaphore signalling was carried on there between soldiers stationed on the roof of the building and the detachments at the various stations for several hours. The curious sight naturally attracted a crowd in the streets at once : and the Londoner, who generally passed by his Cathedral without looking at it, gazed on Wren's masterpiece like any country cousin.

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SLUGGISH LIVER.
HOW IT CAUSES INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, STOMACH TROUBLES, ETC.

Every day the liver produces about a pint and three-quarters of bile—the fluid which digests the food. But when the liver is sluggish it fails to create sufficient bile, and the undigested food turns sour and bad, causing indigestion, wind and vomiting. The tongue gets coated, there is a bad taste in the mouth—especially in the morning—and the eyes are dull and yellow.

You have no appetite—whatever you eat seems to disagree with you, causing pain in the stomach and tightness of the chest. The bowels fail to move regularly once a day, and you become costive and and suffer from biliousness and throbbing headaches. You may become anæmic owing to the poverty of the blood.

Doan's Dinner Pills promote a natural activity of the liver, so that sufficient bile is produced to digest your food; they gently aid Nature to throw off the poisonous waste and to restore a regular action to the bowels. They act quickly and effectively, yet without griping or binding.

This medicine is purely vegetable, and is guaranteed to contain no dangerous mineral ingredients, such as mercury or calomel.

As. 4, 8, and 12 per bottle; all dealers. Doan's Medicines, P. O. Box, 20, Bombay.

PILES ARE HARD TO BEAR.

Mankind is called upon to bear few complaints of more painful and distressing a character than piles. The endless burning and itching mean days of torture and nights of sleeplessness and misery. Bleeding piles drain away the patient's energy and strength.

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For eczema, piles, shingles, pimples, and any itching skin complaint, Doan's Ointment is a certain cure.

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Don't Be Torurted by Neuralgia.

There isn't any reason why you should be Perhaps you have tried scores of remedies—but don't become discouraged—for here is a remedy that will put to flight the terrible pain.

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Tired Feeling?

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Electro-Tonic Pearls,

The ideal, natural, positive remedy for that tired feeling.
Gives a good appetite, makes you strong. Makes you feel good and look good,
Makes rich, red blood.
Builds up run down systems, increases vital force, clears mentality.
Corrects all faults of stomach, blood, liver and bowels.
The finest tonic medicine for old and young
For workers or thinkers.
For students and the aged.
A very pleasant medicine that any one can take.

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Rs. 5-8-0 for 3 bottles

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Abana, 2709 tons, Captain S. W. Wilson, sailed yesterday for Calcutta in ballast.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macfarlane, 3107 tons, Captain L. F. Redford, sailed yesterday for Antwerp via Chittagong with a general and same bottom cargo.

The P. and O. Co's. China mail steamer Delhi, 4783 tons, Captain H. S. Bradshaw, will sail to-day for Shanghai via Colombo and intermediate ports with the China and Australian mails a general cargo and passengers.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

H M S Highflyer...Capt Jones ...D Dick ......Flagship
R I M S Dufferin...Comdr...Huddleston ... do
R I M S Hardinge ...Comdr ... Luck ..... do
R I M S Mayo...Lt Comdr.... Jones...... do
R I M S Palinurus ......Lt W Taylor ......Survey Vessel

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Sept. 12.

Devanha ....4850 Powell......Shanghai ..27-9...... P & O Co
Dalhan Hall............2264 Gorst.................T M & Co
Galiea ....555 Wratt.................K Nixon & Co
Gremsbergen..........3151 Goot ....
Kassala ....2498 Wynd ....M M & Co
Lawoe ....1817 Francis ....H T Ayoob
Lawada.............. 2124 Lane ....M M & Co
Madura..........1273 Pratt........P Gulf ......M M & Co
Nadir..................2041 White .....Calcutta .....T M & Co
Palitana.......1934 Tallant ...Karachi...20-9...M M & Co
Tosa Maru ....3601 Sato ....N Y Kaisha

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Sept. 12.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels. Tons. Capts. Dest. Date. Agents.
A Delhi..........4900 Bradshaw......Shanghai.......15 9... P & O Co
B Hidalgo.......2700 Croft...Hull...20-9 ..J Finlay & Co
H Rehmani ....1872 .... Coats ...Jeddah......15-9... B and B S N Co
K Farrington Court......2853 Williams ....Antwerp W & A Graham & Co
P Millpool.........2707 Mackenzie ....Baltimore R A Willis

VICTORIA DOCK.

2 Olympia....3269 Browne ......Liverpool.......20-19... W & A G & Co
5 Dco Balduino .....2681 Maganzini...Genoa...15-9... R Line
6 Ischia........2784 Belsito...Hongkong...16-9 .. R Line
8 Bezwada.......3270 Hamlyn ......Calcutta...15-9... M M & Co
9 Crostfels ....3083 Stefens Kohi ....22-9... W & A G & Co
12&13 Egypt.......1207 Summers .....London .....23-9... P & O Co
14 Kola ...510 Elton...14-9 Busreh P Gulf M M & Co
15 Brilliant Bque ...3609 Grant ......Philadelphia........ Standard O Co

B I Dock

Lhasa ....949 Mohammed ....M M & Co

H W P D

Netravati ....699 Fakeera.............. Bo S N Co
Kaveri ....553 Mohomed......Marmugoa do
Sabarmati...........524 Ahmed ...Repairing...B S N Co

M W D D

Fakhri ....2555 Kass...Jeddah...Bo & H S N Co

ARRIVALS.

Sept	Vessel	Commander	From
12	Tosa Maru	Sato	Kobe, &c

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
12	Arlington Court...	Jones	Antwerp
	Naderi..............	Hughes	Jeddah
	Abana	Wilson.........	Calcutta
	Clan Macfarlane ..	Redford	Antwerp, &c

The steamer Delhi, Captain Bradshaw, obtained her port clearance yesterday for Shanghai, &c.

The steamer Lawada, entered for loading yesterday for Calcutta, &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Societa' Nazionale Di Servizi Marittimi Co's steamer Capri, left Hongkong for Singapore and Bombay on the 11th instant.

THE FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadis Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	......	Via Bhamo Interrupted	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 12th September, 1911.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates.			Time Occupied in Transmission	
	D.	H.	M.	Hrs.	Mts.
Turkey......	11	9	33 p.m.	13	1
Teheran ...	12	11	45 a.m.	2	57
Suez	12	1	40 p.m.	1	17

NOTICES.

Telegrams for Arizpe, Babicora, Ityres, Huimanguillo, Cardenas and Cunduacan will not be accepted until further notice (14-4-11).

Zanzibar, Mombassa cable interrupted (11-7-11.)

During the interruption of this cable telegrams for British East Africa and Uganda will be forwarded between Zanzibar and Mombassa five times a week by boats doing the journey in 12 to 24 hours at most (22-7-11).

Telegrams for Morocco are subject to very great delay and can be accepted at sender's risk only. (8-8-11.)

Cable Perim Sheiksyed interrupted since noon 3rd (24-7-11).

Hankow reports 'Yangtse route interrupted beyond Tatung messages for Shanghai and north to be posted from Kisakiang to Wunku causing some delay (1-9-11).

Shanghai wires Weihsein Kiaochow and Shahs Kiaochow lines interrupted. Please stop accepting messages for Tsingtau or if necessary send via German cable here at the rate of eleven cents per word in plain and twenty cents per code word (7 9-11).

Telegrams for Casablanca Mojador and Rabat subject to great delay and can only be accepted at sender's risk (9-9-11).

Bhamo route to China Restored between tengyueh and Yungchang (12 9-11) But continues interrupted between Tal fu and Thayung, and Manhao and Hokow. (11-9-11) Also Interrupted between Yunnanfu and Kutsing (12-9-11).

Two operations involving the direct transfusion of blood were successfully carried out a day or two ago at the Pasteur Hospital at Havre by a Canadian Surgeon, Dr. de Martigny, of Montreal. This is the first time that operations of this kind have ever been performed in France outside Paris.

Refitted at a cost of upwards of £80,000, the armoured cruiser "Cressy" returned to Sheerness in mail week from machinery trials and was ordered to Chatham to complete for commission.

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AND
H. E. General Sir O'MOORE CREAGH, V.C., G.C.B., I.A., Commander-in-Chief in India.

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do. 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3	0	0	per 8 gallons
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By Grattan Geary Rs. 5.
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Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to The Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed box 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

"C. A. H."—We have no fuller information than that published.

The Bombay Gazette.

Wednesday, 13th Sept. 1911.

GOOD-FELLOWSHIP BEFORE POLITICS.

Notwithstanding present stress, Sir Harry Johnston, who has had as much to do with the administration of the Dark Continent as most people, declares that future historians will note that the partition of Africa was effected with far better temper, far less bloodshed and cruelty, than the division of the two Americas among the nations of Spain, Portugal, Holland, France, Britain and Denmark. Though Sir Harry has always held a high opinion, when dealing with averages, of the effects, results and general intentions of his own country in the building up of a British African Empire, he has been able to appreciate the good achieved and the gain to science and universal knowledge by similar efforts of France, Germany and Portugal and of the many individual Belgians, Boers, Italians and Spaniards, Swedes, Hungarians and even Arabs and educated negroes. International amenities, he holds need not disarm frank criticism. A deserved tribute of praise must be accorded to French work in Tunis, though that in French Congoland is not creditable. There is much to admire in the Portuguese development of northern and southern Angola and the lower Congo, and yet that does not excuse the methods by which labourers are recruited for Sao Thomé. Belgian inquirers, he thinks, might find points to criticise in the native policy of the Transvaal and Natal, whilst we whole-heartedly condemn their methods of administration in Central Congoland. In short, says Sir Harry Johnston, in the opening up of Africa the more well-founded criticism there is of men and methods the better will be the work of each respective State. Be that as it may, none know the specific difficulties of administration of a particular region so well as those who have to undertake it and never so clearly understand the idiosyncracies of a particular people as those in daily contact with them; while the criticism of those far away is often based on inaccurate premises and utter misconception. International interests sometimes lie at the bottom of misunderstanding, and prejudice and racial feeling are responsible for much friction and often a conflict of interests between neighbouring nations. Yet it is undeniable that on occasion, when the press or the Governments of European countries are wrangling over the exploration and exploitation of overseas territory, their respective agents agree to differ in political aims, remembering first and foremost that they are brother white men, engaged from scarcely differing motives in a great struggle, not so much with the uncivilised inhabitants of the country as with the recalcitrant forces of nature.

Such is and has been the case with regard to the partition of Africa and Sir Harry Johnston, in a paper on this subject, gives us abundant instances of the existence of good fellowship in that country between the representatives of the various nations interested. To the Portuguese, he owns, that he owes a debt of gratitude for hospitality, unstinted help in his journeys through East and West Africa. Those explorations, he says, could never have been carried through if he had had to rely on his own monetary resources. Portuguese officials, merchants, naturalists and planters made it possible for him to explore a great deal of Angola, Southern Congoland, the islands and mainland territory of Portuguese Guinea. But it was when a temporary clashing of political interests in East Africa almost brought about a quarrel between Britain and Portugal that the chivalry of the Portuguese officers seemed to him most marked, especially when they were being maligned by the British and South African press. Sir Harry Johnston's association with Colonel Serpa Pinto on the Shiré river was one of the most remarkable on record. The Colonel proposed asserting the claims of Portugal to the Shiré Highlands and perhaps to the East Coast of Lake Nyasa. He also wished to detach a portion of his force to plant the Portuguese flag through Central Zambezia till it reached the Eastern frontiers of Angola. Sir Harry Johnston's object was to secure, at any rate, one bank of the Shiré river and at least the west and north coasts of Lake Nyasa, and further to carry the British flag from Nyasa to the north end of Lake Tanganyika, thence to link up, through Uganda, the Cape to Cairo route. Sir Harry was to declare a British protectorate, but Colonel Serpa Pinto had instructions to remove any British flag in Central Zambezia. Instead of fighting together or setting their followers to harm one another, each followed his own orders and left it to their respective Governments to decide on the question of delimitation. Pinto and his successor, Coutinho, now general, instead of arresting Sir Harry and depriving him of his maps and treaties, entertained him and supplied him with stores, supplies and afforded protection to him and his followers.

How German officers assisted the British though their political interests conflicted, is also related in the paper under review. As vice-consul in Southern Nigeria, Sir H. Johnston disagreed with the German Governor of the Cameroons as to German trespass on what was then British territory on the Cameroons mountains and had outflanked the Germans by carrying the British flag to parts of the hinterland which they coveted. Nevertheless, when through various accidents his expedition was stranded in a remote village and he was thought to have been devoured by cannibals, the German Governor at once put himself at the head of a force to rescue Sir Harry from his predicament. Our representative secured for Great Britain the Nyasa-Tanganyika plateau which had been the legitimate object of the German explorers. On the other hand he did all in his power to facilitate the journeys of Major von Wissmann, who wished to occupy, on behalf of Germany, the north-east coast of Lake Nyasa and the east coast of Tanganyika and had travelled through British territory in order to put together a steamer for service on the lake. Then another experience is told by Sir Harry, who relates how on one occasion he was involved in very serious difficulties with the Arab-Yao slave-traders of the Upper Shire. Completely cut off, with a small staff of officers and a force of Sikh soldiers, together with a derelict steamer, the river and roads connecting his camp with the more settled regions of the Shiré Highlands were in the hands of the enemy. They had been three days besieged without the possibility of sleeping, supplies and ammunition nearly exhausted, two of the officers were wounded, and a number of our soldiers either wounded or killed. At the conclusion of the third day it seemed as though they could hold out no longer. Suddenly there was a noise of much firing down the river and loud shouting, and European boats came into sight. It was a detachment of German officers and black soldiers in German pay, who reached and saved the British party twenty-four hours before the arrival of a British naval detachment. Belgians on other occasions lent similar service and everywhere individuals were able to sink their nationality before humanitarian impulses. We do not wonder after all that the British Agent's knowledge and his share in the pervasion and political shaping of Africa has not narrowed his sympathies to the work done merely by white men, or only performed under the British flag; or that it has tended to make him look forward rather to the elimination of all causes of strife between white men to begin with, and beyond that to the universal brotherhood of man, even if the brothers agree—some of them—to remain the heads of separate clans and not to attempt the fusion of all humanity into one monotonous racial type.

The Indian in East Africa.

With the problem of the Indian in South Africa springing into prominence again, owing to the recent development of feeling in the Orange River Colony, there is a danger that the existence of a similar problem, though of a less urgent character, in the protectorates of East Africa may be overlooked. The position of the Indian in East Africa is one, which has not so far attracted much attention outside the countries directly affected, but the question is gradually becoming more acute, and threatens to assume proportions, which will bring it into equal prominence with that in South Africa. The Indians in East Africa are numerous, they have rendered considerable service to the country and have acquired a vested interest in its trade, for which they have to thank their own industry and enterprise. But they have incurred the undisguised enmity of the white population, and there is a growing demand for their exclusion, or at least for more severe restrictions than those under which they labour at present. The Government has so far not shown itself sympathetic towards this demand, but with increasing pressure being brought to bear upon it, it may be induced at least to make some concession to the opinion of the white population. It is therefore well for Indian publicists to keep a watchful eye upon events and be ready, should it eventually prove necessary, to help forward an earnest resistance against any efforts to encroach upon the rights of their fellow countrymen. To examine for a moment the position which the Indian has made for himself in this new territory, we find that the country is indebted to him for not a little. It was only through the manual labour, which he supplied that it secured the railway without which it could not have achieved its present commercial development. Also the retail trade of the country has been principally built up by his efforts. His energy and industry has carried him into districts, where the white man has not penetrated, and where in his little tin shanty he has carried on a renumerative trade with the native tribes. He has shown a greater enterprise in suiting his trade to the character of the demand he has to meet and thus, where he has come in competition with the white man, this has been an additional weapon besides his frugal habits and modest way of living. It has to be admitted, of course, that it is difficult for the white trader to meet successfully Indian competition, the Indian as a rule being able to undersell him. On the other hand, this fact does not give the white man any right to turn him out of the country. He was admitted for the benefit of the white man, who required from him assistance which he could not obtain elsewhere in the early development of a new land. Now that the white man's immediate use for him is finished, he cannot demand that he shall forthwith abandon the interests, which he has been permitted to establish. Fortunately the East African Indian is not likely to have to endure the bitter struggle, in which his countrymen to the southward have engaged. They being the pioneers in the fight have partly fought his battle for him. The Colonial Office and the Government of India have both taken definite action in regard to the South African question, and when affairs in East Africa eventually come to a head it will be difficult for them, therefore, to hold aloof for long.

The Case of Viscount Cole.

The full facts in the case of Viscount Cole have not as yet reached India, but so far as one is able to judge them the Home Government have arraigned not so much an individual as a growing system; and on the facts, which have been disclosed, the case seems to be one which could not have been passed without some notice. The fullest statement of the complaint, which we have yet received, was that made by Mr. Ramsay Macdonald in the House of Commons, and that as yet is unconfirmed, for Mr. Harcourt's reply merely stated that the result of his inquiries had not yet been received. That complaint substantially was that Viscount Cole, believing a native to have been guilty of stealing his cattle or sheep, shot him dead in the bush, and subsequently made no report of the incident to the authorities. The inquiries which have been made through the Colonial Office may have furnished some mitigating circumstances. Judging, however, from the Press extracts which have been cabled and which take divergent views of the case, it would appear that the Viscount, being convinced of the guilt of the native, shot him, as he considered, in an act of justice and that his fellow-men, before whom as jurors, he was afterwards arraigned absolved him of responsibility for the act. It is this action of the jury of which the Government has principally desired to take notice. This was the second occasion, which has recently come into prominent notice, when a white jury has exonerated a white man for killing a black under circumstances which would not be regarded as full justification in a civilised country. And if the facts as given above are true, this was a worse case than that of Mr. Lewis of Salisbury, for there was not that amount of provocation, which an insult to a white woman occasions. Even in the Lewis case South African opinion seems to have disapproved the action of the jury, and we do not know what grounds there are for taking any different view of one. We cannot agree with the *Globe* in its attempted justification of 'the rough and ready justice of all new countries.' Justice must be rough and ready, while the white man has still to establish his dominion and, so long as his life is in constant danger, but when he has introduced civilised institutions, such as constituted courts of justice and other civilising agencies into a country, he himself baulks their object if he ignores them. How can he expect the native to recognise the law and order, which he seeks to establish, if he does not observe its conditions himself? In India, we have held an Empire by a scrupulous system of equal treatment of native and European, and if Britain is to maintain her reputation for fairness and impartial dealing, the same principle must be recognised by other British communities, who have to deal with native races.

Insurance policies, insuring against the risk of a postponement of the Delhi Durbar were being issued in London during mail week at a premium of twelve guineas per cent.

Mr. B. C. Mitter, standing counsel, has been appointed to act as Advocate-General of Bengal during the absence on leave of Dr. Kenrick, the permanent incumbent.

A new race of people, never before beheld by white man or Indian, has been discovered in the Canadian Arctic regions by the American scientific expedition.

Mr. F. Armitage, Commissioner of Police, Madras, has been granted combined leave for one year from the 26th instant and will be succeeded by Mr. P. Hannington, Acting Deputy Inspector General of Police, Central Range.

Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson, the Finance Member of the Viceroy's Council, has accepted the invitation from the Hon'ble the Raja of Kellengode to shoot in the Kellengode forest. He will visit Kollengode about the 30th October and will be a guest of the Rajah.

The International Agricultural Institute has informed the Board of Agriculture that the total yield of wheat in the principal countries will this year be about 5·6 per cent. above last year's output; of barley, about 9 per cent.; of oats about 5·4 per cent.; and of rye, about 1-2 per cent. above last year's output.

A marriage has been arranged between Mr. Norman D. Shaw, Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, and Miss Lorna Mary Hammick, eldest daughter of the Hon'ble Sir Murray Hammick, K.C.I.E., C.I.E., and Lady Hammick of Adyar, Madras, and will take place at the St. George's Cathedral, Madras, on Saturday the 28th October.

THE PAST YEAR AMONG THE PARSIS.

The New Panchayet.

To-day the Parsis complete the year 1280 of their era and enter upon another period in the life of their community. Their era, as is now well known and as we have explained on past occasions, is called after their last king in Persia, and commences with his historic defeat on the battlefield of Nahavand, which decided for ever the fate of the Parsi or Sassanian Empire, and led after centuries of wanderings and hardships to their settlement in this country at Sanjan, a thousand or more years ago. The year just over will be memorable in their annals for the movement started among them to commemorate this important initial fact in their history in this country, by a monument to be erected at Sanjan, where their forefathers first landed. But the fund for this purpose is making vary slow progress and hardly eight thousand rupees have been subscribed. The aggregate of sums given away for various objects by this community during the year was something like fifteen lakhs; therefore either the commemorative instinct, as Sir Sidney Lee has well called it, is not yet well developed among Parsis, or sufficient care has not been taken to impress them with the great historic importance of raising a worthy memorial of their advent in India, to which they owe their present position. The community is being constantly urged by some among themselves to devote its charities only for its own purposes within itself; but we are glad to find that not much attention is being paid to this narrow view. During the year the Parsis gave lakhs just as freely for charity benefiting all the Indian communities as for their own, as may be seen from the large sums they have given towards the Uran waterworks, towards building a Science Institute in our city, and towards building general wards in the Civil Hospital at Ahmedabad. Even other countries, with which Parsis have business relations, have been remembered in their charities, and a large sum has been set apart in China for a lunatic asylum for the poor Chinese at Canton, and a handsome donation was made by a wealthy Parsi of our city to the Transvaal Fund for the relief of Indians there. To the memorial fund of our late Emperor the community subscribed more than a lakh and a half in addition to large sums given in the previous year. The Parsis are by no means neglecting their own community. A lakh and a quarter was given towards erecting cheap sanitary residences for poor Parsis in Bombay, whilst another equally large sum was presented to the community at Surat for the purpose of a Parsi Orphanage there. At Surat, too, a girls' school is to be established from funds given by a philanthropic member of this community, and at Poona a handsome building for the Parsi girls' school of that city was completed during the year. The past year was also notable for Parsis, inasmuch as during it the Research Institute which the late Mr. J. N. Tata had endowed to the extent of thirty lakhs, was at last ready for use and opened at Bangalore. The Parsi General Hospital, which has been slowly raising its noble building at the cost of fifteen lakhs on Warden Road, is also nearing completion and will be soon opened. To its funds the community also subscribed well during the year, though to be put on a sound financial basis in the future the Hospital must continue to make large demands on its charity in the coming years. To conduct the hospital well it will require a fund of at least fifteen lakhs more.

The one great event, in fact the outstanding event for the Parsis during the year, has been that relating to its own internal government. The old nominated Panchayet of five had been abolished by the order of the High Court the previous year, and in its place a new Panchayet of seven elected members came into existence during the year. The election for it was a novel one to the community or the first lesson in its self-government, and stirred up unwonted interest, as we noted at the time. The result of the election was on the whole satisfactory, and the new members of the Panchayet seem to possess the confidence of the community barring the very small minority of extremists and ultra-reformers. These latter seem to have little chance of success at present in the various movements before the overwhelming majority of Parsi orthodoxy, as shown at the elections and also by the fate of the conference which they had started some time back to advocate their views. The conference did not hold its sittings during the year and, in the present mood of the community, it would be well advised to put off its sittings for some considerable time as it has succeeded in rousing the community whole heartedly against its objects and still more its methods. As Mr. Justice Davar has been constrained to say recently, in a noteworthy article we reproduced the other day, the conference has "evoked a storm of opposition and led to intense ill-will and bad blood between those who started and those who opposed the movement, and the bad language in most of the Gujarati newspapers the controversy provoked was simply appalling." The community is no doubt increasing in wealth, but poverty also, as usually happens, is on the increase. There are many thinkers in the community who have been saying for years past that large and indiscriminate charity helps to pauperise people and to diminish their old qualities of thrift and self-dependence. The community is at last seriously alarmed and during the past year practical steps were being taken to appoint an influential and strong committee of Parsis of all shades of opinion to enquire thoroughly into the poverty question, and to submit a report on the best means of coping with it. Such an enquiry is of great importance and the conference and other such bodies might well put off their ambitious schemes of unpopular religious reform and join in this useful work. The economic state and position of the community ought to form the subject of careful enquiry and we are glad attention has been drawn to the necessity. With regard to the sanitary condition also, the past year has prominently shown that Parsis need to take care. Infant mortality is rising every year till now it may be called really terrible, as Mr. Justice Davar truly says. The ravages of malaria, as Dr. Bentley showed in his recent report, are also very prevalent in this particular community. There are reasons, then, for Parsis to wake up and be earnest in their practical efforts to their own improvement. They have progressed in the past no doubt; but there have been gaps here and there in the line of progress through oversight; and we have no doubt that, if they will undertake with their wonted energy to look to these drawbacks, they will disappear in time.

K.

INDIAN FINANCES.

Forecast of Budget Expenditure.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Sept. 12.

The Finance Department of the Government of India will reassemble at Calcutta early in November to deal with the six-monthly estimates. Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson will leave Simla on October 28 and the Hon'ble Mr. J. S. Meston will arrive in Calcutta by November 15. Meanwhile, the Government of India are examining ways and means and formulating data for next year's Budget. It appears that on the one hand there will be a probable drop of revenues by three crores—two crores on opium and one on railway earnings—while on the other hand there will be increased expenditure on the Durbar, education, sanitation, and famine relief besides the normal growth of the expenditure of the country. It is expected that with careful retrenchment in certain directions and strict economy all round, the Government of India may be able to present a Budget barely balancing revenue and expenditure. The Budget prospects will greatly depend upon the condition of the country during the coming months and the cold weather rains.

CHARGE AGAINST AN EDITOR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Sept. 12.

Mr. C. S. Mudaliar, proprietor of the K. L. V. Press and *Rangoon Samachar* made a report at the police station yesterday charging the editor, Mr. K. T. Kuthari, with criminal misappropriation. It was alleged against the accused that he had been giving private receipts for money paid in for advertisements and had not credited the amounts in the office books.

CEYLON EXTRADITION CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 12.

At the High Court, yesterday, before Justice Stephens and Chatterjee an application was made under the Fugitive Offenders Act on behalf of Mr. and Mrs. John Weber against an order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate directing the petitioners to be sent to Ceylon to be tried on a charge of cheating, it was submitted that no case of cheating was made out and that the complainant had moved the criminal court to realise a civil debt. Their Lordships admitted the appeal and directed the petitioners to be released on bail.

LUCKNOW TRIBUTE TO LATE NIZAM.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, Sept. 12.

A largely-attended meeting of the Nadwatululma was held yesterday in the Kaiser Bagh, Baradari, under the presidency of Moulvi Mohd Aziz Mirza, when, after a speech from the chair, Moulvi Mohd Shibli Nowani reviewed the life of the late Nizam and recalled his many qualities to the audience, insisting especially upon his incomparable toleration and wise generosity. On the motion of Moulvi Abdul Hai, Naib Nazir, which was seconded by Nawab Ali Hasan Khan, it was unanimously resolved to convey the heartfelt sympathy and condolence of the Nadwatululama to His Highness and other members of the royal family. Before the meeting closed, earnest prayers were offered to God to give peace to the soul of the late Nizam.

ETHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH.

German Professor Visits India.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 12.

Dr. Scherman, Director of the Ethnographical Museum at Munich, who is now on a visit to Calcutta, went on Sunday last to the Mahamahopadhia Hara Prosad Shastri in connection with his hunt for Indian ethnological objects to be acquired for the Munich Museum. While in Burma, the distinguished tourist collected a large number of Buddhist articles which are of considerable ethnological interest, inasmuch as they go to show that Mahajan Buddhism for Northern India was suppressed in Pagan some centuries ago by southern Buddhism from Ceylon and Siam. The chief object of Dr. Scherman's visit to India is to collect objects connected with the Hindu religion, and, with that end in view, he proposes to visit Benares besides other places of interest.

Dr. Scherman will stay in India for about a month and will submit a report of his tour to the Government of India as well as to the Bavarian Government. He left Calcutta on Sunday afternoon for Darjeeling where he expects to secure a good haul of ethnological objects by moving among the Tibetans. From Darjeeling he will proceed on an extended tour in Assam and Northern India.

Lady Trevor, Lord Curzon's aunt, who has just died, figured in the papers years ago, a correspondent reminds us, as the sufferer from a famous theft of jewellery, or what was supposed to be such. The point about most jewel robberies is that the jewels are never recovered; the point about this one is that the jewels turned up again in the most unexpected place. There was a great hue and cry for a time, and then the search was given up as hopeless. Months afterwards the jewels were accidentally dug up in Lady Trevor's garden, where they had been hidden—whether by surprised thieves or as a practical joke will never be known. A notable thing about the family is the fact, only known to minute social historians, that the mother of the great Duke of Wellington was formerly Miss Trevor, of Brynkinalt.

MOROCCAN NEGOTIATIONS.

NEW GERMAN PROPOSALS UNACCEPTABLE.

France Conciliatory but Firm.

DISAPPOINTMENT IN LONDON.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, SEPT. 11.

Reuter's Agency has received the following statement from a high diplomatic source :—"Although only a telegraphic summary of the German reply to the French proposals on the subject of Morocco has been received in London, yet a feeling of great disappointment prevails. While Germany appears to agree in principle with a French protectorate over Morocco, she yet makes reservations almost amounting to the withdrawal of such assent.

The counter-proposals place Germany on an equality with France as regards railways and other public works, practically involving a co-dominion, political as well as economic.

It is impossible for France to grant such advantages over the other Powers; consequently, the centre of interest is now not the extent of territorial compensation, but Morocco."

PARIS, SEPT. 11.

It is semi-officially stated that M. de Selves is carefully examining the German observations and that he will probably receive favourably those tending to establish and strengthen the economic equality of the Powers in Morocco, but it is expected that he will consider it impossible to grant Germany a privileged economic position, which might provoke the hostility of the other signatories of the Act of Algeciras.

Other points of the German reply also raise most serious objections, rendering it probable that the *pourparlers* will be prolonged for some considerable time.

PARIS, SEPT. 12.

The Cabinet will meet to-day to discuss the French reply to the German counter-proposals.

It is expected that the reply will be of the most conciliatory nature, but absolutely firm.

M. Caillaux, the Prime Minister, M. de Selves, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and M. Paul Cambon, the French Ambassador to Great Britain, had a long conference yesterday ...g.

... *Temps*, this morning, voicing French opinion, states that Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter's demands are rather puerile than annoying.

This paper says France is now prepared to reject the unacceptable German demands, and that it is time German illusions on this point were dispelled.

The *Lokalanzeiger* disclaims the idea that Germany is seeking extraordinary privileges, and states that the question is one of guarantees, which affects all nations.

The statement published by Reuter's Agency with reference to the great disappointment felt at the terms of the German reply to the French proposals, strikes the key-note of British comment.

Strong Protest against War.

LONDON, SEPT. 12.

The German Social-Democratic Congress is discussing the official resolution, which protests against the attempt to provoke a murderous war between Britain, France and Germany, from which, the resolution says, only colonial pirates and Chauvinists, afloat and ashore, and manufacturers of war material will profit. The resolution demands the immediate summoning of the Reichstag, to enable the people's representatives to voice their opinions.

Violent speeches were made to-day, accusing the leaders of allowing it to be supposed that the Socialists hesitated to protest against the Morocco adventure.

BRITISH PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES.

Urgent Movement of Welsh Coal.

LONDON, SEPT. 12.

The Admiralty is rushing large consignments of Welsh steam coal to Hull and Newcastle and other North Sea ports, by rail instead of by ship. A heavy increase in cost is thus entailed. Every wagon is labelled "Urgent, O. H. M. S." The Admiralty has placed additional urgent orders for 18,000 tons. It is stated that this is merely an experiment in rapid despatch, but in view of the cost it is surmised that the Admiralty's action is rather a precaution.

RICE FAMINE IN THE STRAITS.

SINGAPORE, SEPT. 12.

Disturbances among the coolies are feared as a consequence of the rice famine, which is due to a shortage of imports from Burma and Siam. The prices have doubled in three days

SIR F. YOUNGHUSBAND.

LONDON, SEPT. 12.

Sir Francis Younghusband, yesterday, underwent a slight operation. The patient is making satisfactory progress.

MOUNT ETNA IN ERUPTION.

LONDON, SEPT. 12.

Mount Etna is in eruption. Streams of lava are threatening the forests and vineyards on its slopes, and the streets of Catania are also in danger.

VISCOUNT COLE.

London Press Comment.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, SEPT. 11.

Commenting on the case of Viscount Cole, the *Westminster Gazette* says : "If Mr. Harcourt is not going to use his reserve powers, when trial by Jury fails, he may as well retire from the business of Government. In proportion as a settler is distinguished and has a good previous record, his example is clearly the more dangerous. We are glad to find that the Lewis case has caused the gravest misgivings among men of both parties in South Africa."

The paper concludes, "Shooting at sight was at first confined to offences against women ; next it spreads to solicitation ; then to sheep-stealing. That inevitable logic of lynch-law must be stopped in its beginning."

The *Globe* declares that Viscount Cole was following the rough and ready justice of all new countries. That journal says "In the early days of Cape Colony, British sentimental administration endeavoured to prevent such methods. One result was the great trek, and after a period of bitterness the local administration was forced to allow the resumption of the practice, for which Viscount Cole is being exiled, in order to protect property."

THE ENGLISH STRIKES.

Remarkable Development in the Schools.

LONDON, SEPT. 12.

Speaking at Kilmarnock in support of Mr. Gladstone's candidature, Mr. Ure, the Lord Advocate, urged that the Government's action in employing the military during the strikes was justified.

The Government was ready to repeat that action, said Mr. Ure, even if it imperilled its existence ; otherwise it would be unfit to govern a civilised country.

A remarkable strike has broken out in the East End of London, six board-schools being concerned. The strikers demand that a Wednesday half-holiday be granted, and that there be less caning.

Armed with stones, they yesterday surrounded the schools, but the police prevented any disorder.

Hundreds of scholars have also struck at Manchester and Liverpool.

THE DROUGHT IN BRITAIN.

Severe Shortage of Water.

LONDON, SEPT. 12.

The unprecedented drought in the United Kingdom remains unbroken. The north is suffering from a shortage of water and old wells are being re-opened, which action endangers the health of the communities concerned.

In Manchester the daily supply to consumers has been restricted, and there is still only sufficient water for twenty-six days.

Numbers of wool-workers in Bradford and district have been rendered idle, owing to the shortage of water. Subscriptions have been opened in aid of the sufferers. The agricultural outlook in the south is unfavourable.

IMPERIAL CRICKET CONFERENCE.

Triangular Matches.

LONDON, SEPT. 11.

The Imperial Cricket Conference, at a meeting to-day, approved all the arrangements recommended by the Board of Control, with regard to the triangular matches and county matches with the Colonials.

The meeting also altered the date of the test match between England and Australia at the Oval from August 22nd to August 19th, so as to allow of the match being played to a finish.

Lord Harris and Lord Hawke represented England at the meeting, Mr. W. Findlay, Australia, and Mr. H. D. G. Leveson-Gower, South Africa.

HOME RACING.

The Champagne Stakes.

LONDON, SEPT. 12.

The result of the Champagne Stakes is as follows:—

White Star	1
Melody	2
Jingling Geordie	3

Seven ran.

Won by a head, with one and a half lengths between the second and third.

Betting at the start was 6 to 4 against White Star, 10 to 1 against Melody, 11 to 4 against Jingling Geordie.

St. Leger Betting.

The following is the latest St. Leger betting :—

13 to 8 against King William.
5 to 2 against Lycaon.
4 to 1 against Prince Palatine.
100 to 8 against Pietri.

PORTUGUESE REPUBLIC.

Recognition by the Powers.

LONDON, SEPT. 11.

The Portuguese Minister in London made two visits to the Foreign Office to-day.

It is announced that Britain, Germany Austria and Spain are about to issue instructions with a view to the immediate recognition of the Portuguese Republic.

LISBON, SEPT. 12.

Britain, Austria, Germany, Spain and Italy have recognised the Republic.

LONDON, SEPT. 12.

The recognition of the Portuguese Republic by Britain, Germany, Austria and Spain, was announced to-day, in Lisbon, by the respective Ministers of the Powers in question. There is great rejoicing among all classes, especially at Britain's recognition.

Preparations are being made for enthusiastic demonstrations in front of the legations.

His Excellency the Governor General of Portuguese India has communicated to the Consulate General for Portugal the following telegram received from Lisbon :—

"Lisbon, September 11.—The representatives of England, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Spain and Italy have declared to-day that they are authorised to recognize officially the Republic of Portugal."

RECIPROCITY AGREEMENT.

Supported by Canadian Labour Congress.

LONDON, SEPT. 12.

The Canadian Labour Congress has declared in favour of the Reciprocity Agreement with the United States.

AMERICAN RAILWAY STRIKE AVERTED.

Men Repudiate their Leaders.

CHICAGO, SEPT. 12.

In spite of the refusal of the Illinois Central, Southern Pacific, and Union Pacific Railroads, to deal with the Federated Committee of Railwaymen's Unions, instead of with individual unions, the threatened strike has been averted, the men repudiating their leaders.

THE SITUATION AT BANDAR ABBAS.

Bluejackets not yet Landed.

LONDON, SEPT. 12.

A message to the *Daily Mail* from Teheran corrects the statement that bluejackets had been landed at Bandar Abbas, but says that they are being held in readiness.

MAHARAJAH OF COOCH BEHAR.

A Reassuring Report.

LONDON, SEPT. 12.

The Maharajah of Cooch Behar is improving and his strength is well maintained.

CHINESE CRUISER AT NEW YORK.

LONDON, SEPT. 12.

The Chinese Cruiser "Hai-Chi" arrived at New York and was received with all possible honours.

DISORDERS IN CHINA.

Fight between Troops and Strikers.

HANKAU, SEPT. 12.

The situation at Cheng-Tu has been complicated by a strike. Yesterday, collisions occurred between the troops and the strikers, and there were several casualties. The markets have been closed.

SCULLING CHAMPIONSHIP.

Barry's Easy Win.

LONDON, SEPT. 11.

In the championship race, Fogwell led by two lengths at Harrods, but Barry then easily overhauled him and led later by six lengths and then by ten lengths.

Barry slackened down after this and won comfortably.

LAWN TENNIS.

NEW YORK, SEPT. 12.

In the doubles match in the preliminary round of the Davis Cup, Dixon and Beamish (England) defeated Bundy and Little (America) 6-3, 7-5, 6-4.

[There was no match for the Davis Cup last year. In 1909 it was won by Australasia, America being runners-up.]

RAJSHAHI LABORATORY BOMB CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 12.

Sometime ago a bomb was discovered in the Chemical Laboratory of the Rajshahi College and the mistri in charge of the gas-works and a relation of his were prosecuted. The Magistrate of Rajshahi has acquitted the mistri, but has convicted the second accused of criminal trespass and sentenced him to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

SANCTION has been accorded to the provision of new offices and workshops etc., for the Telegraph Department on a site adjacent to the new goods depot at Byculla station on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

THE DELHI DURBAR.

Tickets of Admission.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, SEPT. 12.

Besides the Lieutenant-Governor the following amongst other officials will proceed to the Delhi Durbar :—The Hon'ble Mr. W. F. Rice, Secretary, Burma Government (who returns from leave next month) ; the Hon'ble Mr. W. Thompson, Officiating Secretary ; the Hon'ble Mr. F. C. Gates, Financial Commissioner ; Sir Charles Fox, Chief Judge (who returns from leave on November 21st) ; Mr. Justice Hartnol and Mr. Ormand and Mr. Radford Young, Acting Judge, Chief Court, who reverts to Government Advocateship, Burma, on September 22nd.

SIMLA, SEPT. 12.

The Punjab Government has issued the following Press communique:—It is notified for general information that applications from persons desiring tickets of admission to any of the functions, which are to be held at Delhi, in connection with the forthcoming Coronation Durbar should be addressed by the earliest possible date to the Deputy Commissioner of the District, where the applicant resides or, in the case of a Government servant, to the head of his department.

Regarding the Nizam's visit to Delhi no alterations have been made in the general arrangements for the Delhi Durbar. H. H. the Nizam will, of course, proceed there. The Nizam intends reviewing his troops to-day at Golconda.

RAILWAY TRAVELLING IN INDIA.

The Intercommunication Question.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 12.

An experience has shown that, amongst other precautionary measures adopted, the provision of means of intercommunication between passengers and the guard and the removal of the continued footboards and hand rails from upper class carriages, have in particular been successful in putting to an end the outrages and thefts in running trains, the consensus of opinion of the railway companies is against the proposal to provide all 1st and 2nd class carriages with door bolts, capable of being operated by passengers and of being unlocked by a special key in the possession of the train staff for the reasons that (1) any special kind of key cannot be manufactured which could not be copied, that (2) the provision of any bolts inside a carriage, which cannot be released by the outside staff, will give rest to passengers in possession monopolising excessive accommodation to the detriment of others, that (3) any scheme other than the one which automatically locks the door when a train is in motion or unlocks when it stops or upon application of the vacuum brake and is also capable of being unlocked from inside at any time, could not be worked in practice, and that (1) in view of the cessation of outrages and thefts any further expense in this direction is rendered unnecessary. It is therefore suggested that, in lieu of this proposal, all railways might be asked to issue a rule similar to that in force on railways in England that, if desired by passengers, they should be locked in on night journeys by the ordinary door key in the possession of the guard.

SERIOUS EXPLOSION AT ROORKEE.

Capt. Ingham Killed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 12.

The news has been received here of a serious explosion at Roorkee, in which Captain O. E. U. Ingham, R. E., has lost his life. The details are still awaited.

PUNJAB CROPS.

Effect of the Drought.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, SEPT. 12.

The *Punjab Agricultural Notes* for last month says that the area of irrigated cotton is large, amounting to over a million acres, but the sowings of unirrigated cotton are less by one-third or by one lakh of acres than in 1910. The fate of the irrigated crops depends chiefly on bollworm and unirrigated crops have been destroyed by the drought. The sowings of the til (sesamun) were short and most of the til which lies in the unirrigated tracts has been destroyed by drought.

As regards the Lyallpur Agricultural College, the publication says that the Punjab is not yet attracted by the course of education which holds out no special prospect of Government service.

LAHORE, SEPT. 12.

The Punjab Chamber of Commerce has addressed various railway administrations of Bombay and Northern India on the subject of freight for carriage of raw cotton in view of the depressed condition of the cotton industry in Delhi. The Chamber suggests that reduction of rates for the carriage of raw cotton be made to cotton mills in Delhi. The Government offered the whole stuff the whole power at Rs. 1-8.

MASTEI KHEL RAIDERS.

Party Surprised by Militia.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

ALLAHABAD, SEPT. 12.

At the end of last week news reached the Kurram post that a party of Mastei Khel raiders were intending to raid in the vicinity of Sadder. A detachment of the Kurram Militia with a party of local villagers promptly turned out and cut off the retreat of the raiders. The latter lost one killed, the notorious leader of the raiding parties, and another seriously wounded, also a well-known miscreant in the borderland.

THE Secretary of State has recently passed orders under which Civilian Members of the Bengal Executive Council will be exempted from the rule enjoining retirement after 35 years' service.

SANCTION has been given by the Secretary of State for the extension of the deputation of special malaria officers in the United Provinces for the two years from the 9th October next. Sanction has also been granted to the employment of the Special Medical Officers for the investigation of malaria in the Madras Presidency.

IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Cost of Political Trials and C. I. D. Staff.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 12.

At yesterday's meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council, the Hon'ble Mr. Jenkins, Home Member, laid on the table two statements, one giving the cost of political trials in the several provinces and another showing the growth in the personnel and cost of the provincial Criminal Investigation Departments. According to the former statement, the Bombay Government spent Rs. 7,294-5-0 on political trials in 1908-09, Rs. 94-9-0 in 1909-10, and Rs. 82,840-0-0 in 1910-11. For the same period, Bengal incurred Rs. 1,28,052-0-0, Rs. 3,96,443-3-0, and Rs. 2,72,052-10-0. The Government of Eastern Bengal had to incur Rs. 7,114, Rs. 11,901 and Rs. 2,77,675-14-3. The Punjab Government had no expenses on political trials in 1908-09, and the figures for two subsequent years were Rs. 10,306, and Rs. 5,761. The total cost for these provinces for an entire period of three years were Rs. 11,98,835-9-3.

The latter statement shows that in 1907 the personnel and cost of the Criminal Intelligence Department in Madras were 12 officers and 17 men at a total cost of Rs. 27,061. In 1910 the strength of the Department was 20 officers and 35 men, at a cost Rs. 71,292. In 1905, the Bombay Presidency had 5 officers and 8 men at a cost of Rs. 22,461. In 1910, 57 officers and 100 men costing Rs. 1,88,954. In 1905, Bengal had 17 officers and 27 men at a cost of Rs. 37,020 and in 1910, 76 officers and 92 men costing Rs. 2,55,657. In 1907, the United Provinces had 38 officers and 38 men, costing Rs. 88,233, and in 1910, 36 officers and 65 men costing Rs. 1,14,522. In 1905, Punjab had 4 officers and 5 men at a cost of Rs. 3,797, and in 1910, 20 officers and 27 men at a cost of Rs. 72,870. In 1906, Eastern Bengal and Assam had 14 officers and 15 men at a cost of Rs. 26,571 and in 1910, 56 officers and 93 men at Rs. 1,56,427. In 1907, Central Provinces had 16 officers and 25 men costing Rs. 48,684 and in 1910, 34 officers and 40 men, costing Rs. 83,652. In 1907, Burma had 17 officers and 21 men, at a cost of Rs. 55,210, and in 1910 also 17 officers and 21 men costing Rs. 54,400.

DACOITY IN LARKHANA DISTRICT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, SEPT. 12.

There has occurred in the Sehwan Taluka of the Larkana District what appears to be a political dacoity. A number of Brohis and some local Jamalis, in all about 25, armed with guns and swords, raided the village of Mir Mahmad Sihro on the bank of the Nara Canal on the night of September 5 and injured some eight persons, one of whom died the next morning. The dacoits got away with about fourteen thousand rupees. The District Superintendent of Police, with a party, has gone after them. There is great excitement in all the villages along the frontier.

RAILWAY NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 12.

Major A. Gardiner, R. E, Executive Engineer, and Officiating Deputy Manager, Oudh and Rohilkhand State Railway, is confirmed in the appointment of Deputy Manager of that railway.

Mr. F. A. Hadow, Executive Engineer, State Railways, whose services are lent to the Government of Bombay for employment as Manager and Engineer-in-Chief of the Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar Railway, is on reversion to Government service, appointed Deputy Manager, North Western State Railway.

DROUGHT IN AFGHANISTAN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPT. 12.

Letters, both from Kabul and Kandahar speak of the prolonged drought in Afghanistan which seems to have shared with the north-western tract of India in the shortage of rain since the spring. In all the bazaars the price of food grains has steadily risen for several weeks past and there are no great stocks in the country. There were, however, indications at the end of last week that general break in the drought was about to take place.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, SEPT. 11.

Lieutenant J. F. K. Lockhart, "Y" Battery, has been posted to "h" Ammunition Column, vice Lieutenant Ball posted to "Y" Battery, Royal Horse Artillery.

Major C. R. L Gray, Royal Garrison Artillery, embarks for India about the 27th September 1911 to join No. 8 Mountain Battery.

Lieutenant Latham's posting to 85 Battery is cancelled and he is posted to 78th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, vice Lieutenant Hormsby posted to No. 2 Ammunition Column.

THE writer of a recent article in the "Manchester Guardian" mentioned that one of the Mahometan conquerors of India was warned not to let his soldiers play polo. He added : "Why polo should be thought so wicked does not appear." The explanation, writes a correspondent in Perak, is probably to be found in Mahometan tradition. When the martyr Hussain's rebellion against the Ommayad Caliphs failed and his force was crushed in the battle of Kerbela—of which the anniversary in the month of Muharram is still a time of mourning in many parts of the Moslem world—his enemies cut off Hussain's head and kicked it about in profane exultation. Thereafter they began to kick other things, no doubt either to revive the pleasurable sensations of that barbarous amusement or because some genius had seen the makings of a new sport in it. So ball games came into existence. Consequently the more strictly religious among for instance, the Malays look with disfavour both on the native basket ball and on the British game of football, which has been taken up so enthusiastically in the Malay Peninsula.

THE *New York Herald* states, from an alleged "trustworthy source," that the picture stolen from the Louvre was passed through Belgium on Wednesday in mail week in a goods train. At the frontier station of Givet the parcel was concealed and escaped the attention of the police. The picture was taken, via Namur and Liege, to Holland.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

SPEEDY SPRINTERS.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, AUGUST 25.

ALTHOUGH England cannot boast of a really great runner at the present time (we are enjoying a lean period) there are plenty of good average men about. The level invitation 100 yards race at Erith on Saturday illustrated this point, the final and one of the heats being run in 10 secs, though one must not forget to point out that the conditions favoured the runners. If the finishing ability of W. A. Stewart were as good as his starting, no amateur in the Kingdom could beat him at 100 yards.

He was well in front at the half way mark on Saturday, and still held a good lead with less than 15 yards to go. V. d'Arcy then came with one of his great finishing efforts, and beat the Tasmanian by nearly a yard. The winner is running very well again and he is probably the best of the home sprinters.

SPLENDID CYCLING.

Charlie Bartlett is a man who does not mind a downpour of rain when he is competing in a cycle race. Such conditions prevailed when the 100 kilometres at the Olympic Games was being decided, and the riders were covered in mud and water from head to foot. Bartlett did not mind, and his final finishing effort was one to remember. His latest effort was to win the 50 miles tandem paced championship of the Southern Counties Union. Going away from the start, Bartlett was handy to record at 30 miles, when a thunderstorm burst over the track. Most of the riders slowed up, but not so Bartlett, who went on at even a better pace and finally won in the new record time of 1 hour 43 min 57 4-5 secs, which in 7 2-5 secs better than the former record by L. Meredith at the Crystal Palace in 1904.

It should be remembered the record has reference to human paced racing.

E. W. Schneider of Australia was in England for some time before he won a race, but now that he has made a start, he ought to secure more spoils of victory. His form at Bath on Saturday was in keeping with his home form, for he won a heat in the half mile handicap in 1min 4 4-5secs, as against the previous grass track record of 65 3-5secs by J. H. Harter at Watford. Schneider could not repeat the performance in the final when he was compelled to put up with second place. The visitor was again to the fore in the five miles scratch race for the Dunlop Gold Vase, his fine effort at the end enabling him to beat a good class field.

SWIMMING.

T. S. Battersby of Southport did not compete in the half mile swimming championship at Bury last Saturday, consequently H. Taylor of Chadwick had a very easy journey. He led from the start, and finished the race in 12min. 5 3-5secs which does not compare with his time of 11 min 25 2-5secs in 1906, and which was 2 3-5 secs faster than the late Barney Kieran did when winning the race the year previously. Taylor has certainly come back to his old form and it is unfortunate he was not representing the United Kingdom in the Inter-Empire race.

Another crack swimmer in D. Biltington has been showing Frenchmen that Old England is not yet played out. He beat 25 rivals in the annual six hours race in the river Marne, his winning distance of 20 kilometres 8 metres being a record for the race.

Matters were not so satisfactory, from an English point of view, in the 150 yards back stroke championship at Hull on Monday. Not only did M. Weckesser of Brussels retain the title he won a year ago, but second place went to A. Baronyi of Hungary. The time was 1min. 58 2-5secs. just 1 1-5secs. slower than last year when the Belgian beat F. A. Unwin of Sheffield. The latter subsequently created a new record of 1min. 55 1-5secs, but he is now a professional.

GOLF.

Some splendid golf was seen during the course of the decision of the German open golf championship at Baded Baden, Harry Vardon, the English open champion, maintained his fine form, always looked like a winner, which he finally did, with a wonderful performance for 72 holes. W. E. Reid of Banstead did the morning round on the last day in 68, which was only a stroke worse than the competition record for the course by Vardon on the opening day. The winner beat his nearest rival (A. Herd) by no fewer than 9 strokes, his record for the rounds being :—69, 67, 71, 72, a total of 279 for the 72 holes.

LAWN TENNIS.

That much discussed question, "should the holder play through the championship tournament" has been revived by A. F. Wilding, the present champion. The old Cantab. does not agree that the holder has a big advantage through not being called on to play until the challenge round. He does not think the conditions should be the same for all, however, and he says he is willing to assist the officials in any change they may like to introduce with a view to altering present conditions. The winner of the county cricket championship, and of the Football Association Cup, as well as of almost every other important competition has to play right through the following season, and most sportsmen think the same regulations should prevail in lawn tennis.

We have had some notable instances of the power of the veteran or seasoned player of late. H. H. Hilton's victory in the amateur golf championship was a case in point, as also is the position of C. B. Fry at the top of the batting averages. A further example of the ability of the experienced player was given by C. W. Hillyard in the East of England lawn tennis championship at Felixtowe. He beat A. W. Beamish in the singles by two sets to love (6-3, 6-3) and with S. N. Doust as a partner, also secured the doubles from Beamish and M. H. Marsh. Another player of experience in Mrs. L. Chambers figured successfully in the finals of the mixed doubles and the ladies doubles, her form reminding one of her brilliancy in the days when she was known to the public as Miss Douglas.

POLO.

The Irish County Polo Championship at Dublin proved a big attraction, and there was a distinguished company on hand to see the final between County Dublin and County Westmeath. It was a really good game, the latter team winning by the odd goal in nine. The decision of the Irish championship paved the way for the more important Open Cup Tournament. Particular interest centred in the meeting of Woodpeckers (holders) and the representatives of the All-Ireland Polo Club in the semi-final. The holders—Lord Dalmeny, the Hon A Hastings Capt J. Hardress Lloyd, and Capt H. Wilson—showed splendid form, scoring four goals in the first half and finally winning by 7 goals to 2. The other semi-final brought Eaton Hall and Westmeath Wanderers into opposition, but the latter were no match for the Visitors, who won by 8 goals to 1. The winning team was composed as follows:—C. P. Nickalls, the Duke of Westminster, P. W. Nickalls and the Earl of Rocksavage.

REMARKABLE CRICKET.

This has been a week of sensational cricket, due partly to the change in the weather, the batsmen not yet having settled down to play on rain sodden pitches. The outstanding feature of the week, or for that matter of the season, was Wooley's wonderful bowling in the Surrey v. Kent match of Kennington Oval. Wooley was not put on to bowl until Surrey has made 47 runs for the loss of 2 wickets in the second innings, but he met with such success, that the total only reached 63. He sent down 39 balls and captured 7 wickets for 9 runs, a feat which will live in cricket history. It was certainly a grand performance, even allowing for the state of the wickets and makes one hopeful he will do something of the kind when in Australia. The match also produced some other excellent bowling, Carr taking 8 for 67 on behalf of Kent and Smith 8 for 31, and 5 for 33 for Surrey. Nor does this finish the list of remarkable performances in the match, as Huish stumped five and caught one batsman in the second innings of Surrey, which with four victims in the first innings, gave him a share in the capture of ten wickets.

THE COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP.

The narrow defeat of Kent (by 9 runs) in the match just referred to greatly improves the prospects of Warwickshire for county championship honours. At the time of writing, the positions of the leaders are:—Warwickshire percentage 72,63. Kent 71-66 Should Warwickshire beat Northamptonshire in the match commencing to-morrow, then nothing can stop the honours going to the Midlanders, even should Kent beat both Yorkshire and Essex in the two last engagements of the 1910 champions. The form of Warwickshire has been the surprise of the season, and should the championship go to F.R. Foster and his men, the victory will be very popular and do much good by encouraging the less fashionable counties.

It is hardly likely that C.B. Fry will be dethroned from the top of the batting table, as his figures of 68'16 give him a good lead over his most dangerous rivals Mead (54,86) and R. H. Spooner (53.71).

Thompson is also "out on his own" at the head of the bowling table, with a record of 107 wickets at a cost of 14.03 runs each. It is rather remarkable that none of the bowlers selected for the Australian tour are prominent in the bowling table. F. R. Foster, fifteenth, and with a record of 122 wickets at a cost of 20.73 being nearest the top. It is well to remember, however, that Barnes, from whom most is expected, takes no part in first class cricket, otherwise he might be well to the fore in the averages.

THE TURF.

The career of Sunstar has been a short one so far as racing is concerned. A bad breakdown has induced Mr. Joel to retire the colt to the stud forthwith, so there is now no chance of Sunstar taking the triple crown by winning the St. Leger as well as the Guiness and Derby. Sunstar actually broke down in the Derby and this was his last race on an English course, in which respect his career resembles that of the great Spearmint, though the latter did win the Grand Prix de Paris after securing the big Epsom race. It is hard luck for Mr. Joel that Sunstar has broken down, but he may yet win the St Loger with Lycaon (third in the Guineas) though the public fancy for this race is King William. The sire of Sunstar is at the top of the winnings' list, the family of Sundridge having won over £24,000 in stakes during the present season. Now that Sundridge has been sent to France, there is sure to be much demand for the services of Sunstar, though his owner will naturally be chary of accepting many subscriptions to him for a couple of seasons.

IN GENERAL.

For the first time in his career, F. Wootton leads Meher in percentage of wins to mounts, their respective figures of merit being 23'97 and 22:14.

Leyton and Crystal Palace had a rare struggle in the final of the British Baseball Championship Cup, the former winning by 6 runs to 5.

Footballers are looking forward to the coming visit of the Australian Northern Union football team with keen interest.

Should Lindrum of Australia visit England and try conclusions with his countrymen G. Grey in a billiard match, as is likely, it will be the event of the season.

After the Duke of Portland's Full Pay had won the Monument Moderate Plate at Bath, the gelding collided with a spectator and unseated J. Plant, but fortunately without harmful results.

Glasgow rengers have started the Scottish League football season in fine style, as instanced by victories over Rath Rovers and Greenock Morton by 5 goals to 0 and 6 goals to 1 respectively.

MR. GOKHALE'S EDUCATION BILL.

MR. Gokhale has an airy way of dismissing the difficulties that confront his measure, writes the "Englishman." Where the objections are obviously too well founded to be effectively removed, Mr. Gokhale simply declines to argue. He bases his Bill on Western experience, but India bears not the remotest resemblance to the countries he would copy, nor are the conditions of Japan or even the Philippine Islands and Ceylon so similar to those prevailing in India that they can be accepted as reliable models. The State of Baroda is often quoted; but compulsion has not been so long in force there that the experiment can be said to have justified itself. The extraction of Rs. 20,000 in fines from poor persons, who did not send their children to school because they wanted their assistance in the fields, or because of caste and other prejudices, does not suggest that a wide extension of the Baroda system would prove acceptable to the masses of India. Theoretically, the compulsory education of the masses appears a good thing, and it may well excite the imagination of people who have hitherto shown very little capacity for looking at things with a practical eye. But here we have a great country in the very infancy of its industrial development. Labour is needed to till the land and to help in the mills and factories upon which India must eventually depend for its prosperity. The economic disturbance that would be caused by the introduction of compulsory education at this moment would be infinitely greater than the advocates of the measure imagine. Older countries in the west had gone through centuries of industrial development and advance before the time was deemed ripe for the spread of compulsory education over the country. It is no idle or selfish objection that the supply of labourers for plantations and of mill hands and factory hands would be interfered with, as it unquestionably would be. The objection strikes at the very roots of India's prosperity.

Mr. Gokhale says his Bill is permissive and gradual in its operation. There is, it seems, to be little coercion at the outset. In that case, there would arise a state of inequality inimical to the interests of education itself. The financial difficulty is probably the greatest that confronts Mr. Gokhale. He seems to imagine that he can produce four or five crores of rupees a year as easily as a conjuror can produce rabbits out of a magic hat. The Finance Minister, who has been put in a quandary by the stoppage of the opium revenue, is a better judge of that, and as to the revenue that it is proposed the local authorities should raise, we cannot imagine any local board setting about the work with confidence, still less with the wisdom and discretion that are obviously necessary if the whole scheme is not to lead to the discredit of the Government and, perhaps to disaster. But supposing the revenue needed cannot be raised all at once, Mr. Gokhale has his remedy. "If they were satisfied," he said, "with poor school houses, or a large proportion of untrained teachers for the children already at school, he could not understand why the same might not do for the present for the children that were not at school." Mr. Gokhale may not be able to understand ; but every educationist will at once perceive that, run on these lines, his scheme of compulsory education would be an extravagant delusion and a dismal failure. Experience has taught us over and over again that if mass education is to be of any value it must be given by properly trained teachers. You may just as well throw the money into the sea as waste it in the extravagant way suggested. The fact is that India is not ripe for free education ; still less is she ripe for compulsory education. The one cannot be justly introduced without the other, and for the present and for many years to come India will be better without either.

THE ROMAN BOAT.

Difficulties of Removing Thirty Ton Relic.

The Roman boat that has lain for seventeen hundred years in the Thames is not to be moved, as was at first supposed, at a given hour or even within the limits of a given day. The difficulties of raising this old war gally, still thirty tons in weight and fifty feet or so in length, from the foundations of the new County Council Hall to the level of Belvedere-road on the south bank of the Thames proved greater than were anticipated.

Instead of getting the boat to the new London Museum, at Kensington Palace on Wednesday night in mail week, as was hoped, it was not until the following morning that, with the aid of pulley and rollers, the boat could be raised on its giant wooden cradle over a temporary raft to the road level. And after the piece of laborious work a long pause intervened before there was any hope of moving it farther.

By afternoon, however, it was loaded upon two great lorries, and a dozen horses, some of the heaviest animals in London, were waiting to pull it to the Palace, by way of Westminster Bridge, Great George-street, Birdcage-walk, Buckingham Palace-road, Grosvenor-place, Hyde Park Corner, Parklane, Hamilton-place, and Bayswater-road. On the north side of Kensington gardens several feet of iron paling were removed to facilitate its turning in from the road towards the Palace.

Arrangements have been made for placing it in the annexe which is being built for the architectural feature of the museum, and there it will lie for the time being upon its wooden cradle, which was built by Mr. Dodd, principal assistant in the architect's department of the County Council, beneath the black tarpulin cover which enwrapped it to-day, with the inscription, printed in white, "For London Museum."

SPORTING NEWS.

NASIK GOLF WEEK.

The Gymkhana Cups.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

NASIK, SEPT. 12.

The first ladies competition was played here on Monday. The scratch prize was won by Mrs. Tuke with 92, and the handicap by Mrs. Hutchinson with 99, less 12, 87 the scores returned being:—

	Total Score	H'dcap	Nett Score
Mrs. Hutchinson...	... 99	−12	87
Mrs. Montgomery	... 96	− 8	88
Mrs. Tuke... ...	... 92	+ 2	94
Mrs. Stanley Reed	...113	−18	95
Mrs. Thorpe ...	...108	−12	96
Mrs. Holmes ...	... 99	+ 2	101
Mrs. Balgues ...	... 99	+ 4	103
Mrs. Pooley ...	... 97	+ 6	103
Mrs. Pigott ...	...129	−24	105
Mrs. Turner ...	...133	−24	109
Mrs. Luck	...134	−20	114
Mrs. Pipe	...145	−24	121
Mrs. Kelley ...	...113	−24	89

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

The Bombay Gymkhana Cup; for mofussil members, and the Nasik Gymkhana Cup for Bombay members, were played for this morning, the former being won by Major Sharman with 89, less 6, 83. The winner up was Major Nicholls, with 86, less 2, 84. Major Sharman is to be complimented on an excellent round, as the course was very hard. The Nasik Cup was tied for by T. R. Abercrombie with 84, plus 2, 86 and F. W. Mann with 101, less 15, 86, and they will have to play off to decide, who is to take the cup

The detailed returns are as follows:—

	Total Score	H'dcap	Nett Score
Major Sharman ...	... 89	− 6	83
Major Nicholls ...	... 86	− 2	84
Rev. H. R. Scott ...	... 94	− 8	83
J. Young	... 92	− 4	88
H. Dakeyne ...	... 98	− 9	89
C. B. Pooley ...	... 96	− 6	90
P. Kelley	...100	− 10	90
F. H. Garrett ...	...106	− 15	91
H. O. S. Shoubridge	...101	− 9	92
Capt Waterworth	...107	− 15	92
R. A. Fitzherbert	...109	− 17	92
T S Pipe	...110	− 18	92
S. C. Mould ...	...109	− 16	93
G. R. Duxbury ...	...109	− 16	93
Captain Radcliffe-Smith	... 93	+ 1	94
A. F. Thorpe ...	...106	− 10	96
C. Palmer	...116	− 18	98
W. H. Luck ...	...110	− 11	99
Capt. Higham ...	...117	− 18	99
F. C. Cooke ...	...118	− 15	103

NASIK GYMKHANA CUP.

	Total Score	H'dcap	Nett Score
J. R. Abercrombie	... 84	+ 2	86
F W Mann ...	...101	− 15	86
W. P. Pechey ...	... 87	+ 1	88
M. F. Nicholson ...	... 91	− 2	89
G. B. Power ...	... 99	− 10	89
R. D. England ...	... 88	+ 2	90
A. L. S. Roberts ...	... 88	+ 2	90
A. C. Owen ...	...103	− 13	90
A. Gittins... ...	... 90	+ 1	91
C. H. Roberts ...	... 94	− 2	92
H B Greaves ...	...102	− 9	93
E. G. Turner ...	...109	− 16	93

The scores on the whole are bad, but the course is very difficult, as a hot sun and drying wind have made the greens very hard, and it is impossible to judge approach shots with any accuracy. We must hope for rain or the scores will probably go from bad to worse.

To-morrow morning the first round of the challenge shield will be played. There are fourteen entries, which is better than usual. The first round of the Captain Cup will also be played.

The ladies competition for the Bombay Bangle, presented by the Bombay members, was played to-day and won by Miss Stileman with a score of 96 less 14, 82, the runner up being Mrs. Baynes with 85 scratch. The other scores were Mrs. Stanley Reed 106 less 18, 88; Mrs. Kelley 110 less 20, 90; Mrs. Hutchinson 97 less 4, 93; Mrs. Nicholls 116 less 20, 96; Mrs Luck 120 less 24, 96; Mrs. Holmes 97 scratch. Mrs. Tuke 96 plus 2, 98; Mrs. Brooke 121 less 20, 111; Mrs. Turner 126 less 24, 102; Mrs. Montgomery 116 less 4, 112.

In the second round of the Foursomes, Turner and Orr, handicap 27, beat Scott and Mann, handicap 23, by 2 up and 1 to go. Onslow and Dakeyne, handicap 11, tied with Nicholson and Thorpe handicap 14. Pooley and Shoubridge handicap 15, beat Pechey and Owen handicap 12, 2 up and 1; Sharman and Greaves, handicap 2, beat Cooke and Waterworth, handicap 5, 1 up; Abercrombie and England handicap plus four beat Luck and Kelley handicap 21, by 3 up and 2 to go; Roberts and Roberts, handicap scratch, beat Duxbury and Palmer three up and one to go; Garrett and White, handicap 21, beat Gittins and Nicholson handicap 1 by 1 up.

The ladies silver medal for the best average score for the first four rounds of nine holes was won by Mrs Baynes with an average of made up of four rounds of 51, 50, 44 and 41.

BOMBAY ROVERS' TOURNAMENT.

As will be seen from the draw which is given below, the entries for the Rovers' tournament number ten, which is one more than the number competing last year. It will be noticed that there were few entries of regiments from Southern India, this unfortunately being due to the fact that a number of general inspections have been fixed for dates which coincide with those of the tournament. The draw is as follows:—

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16.

FIRST ROUND.

No. 1 York and Lancashire Regiment *vs* Dublin Fusiliers.

No. 2 Loyal North Lancashires *vs* Bombay Football Club.

Bye—2nd Dorsetshire Regiment, Royal Garrison Artillery, Bombay, 1st Durham Light Infantry, Bombay Gymkhana, Royal Warwickshire Regiment and 10th Brigade R. F. A. Kirkee.

SECOND ROUND.

No. 3—2nd Dorsetshire Regt *vs* Bombay Gymkhana.
No. 4—Royal Warwickshires *vs.* Royal Garrison Artiller
No. 5—Winner of No. 1 *vs* Durham Light Infantry.
No. 6—Winner of No. 2 *vs* 10th Brigade R F A, Kirkee.

THIRD ROUND.

Winner No. 4 *vs* Winner No. 5
Winner No. 3 *vs* Winner No. 6

FINAL.

Winner No. 7 *vs* Winner No. 8.

The draws will as far as possible be played off on the evenings following the original matches.

JUNIOR ROVERS' TOURNAMENT.

In yesterday's game, the Bombay Educational Society were beaten by St. Mary's A team by ten goals to one.

This tournament has been arranged with the object of encouraging football amongst school boy teams, from whose ranks senior teams have largely to be recruited and it has been somewhat disappointing that the games so far have received small public recognition. It is hoped therefore that the final match on Friday will attract a considerable number of spectators.

In connection with the tournament a team race for a special cup is run during half-time every evening, between the clubs which have competed at football on the day before. So far the St. Mary's. A. team have beaten St. Mary's B, and the Y. M. C. A. Juniors have beaten the Indo-British Institution, the result in each case following a similar one at football.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT AND BETTING.

"As the Bombay Government are determined to legislate in the matter of betting, in connection with their difference of opinion with the Western India Turf Club, we trust," says the "Pioneer," "that their case as presented to the Legislative Council will be based on something more than generalities. In the correspondence which has been issued there is only too clear evidence of an official tendency to prejudge the affair, and the inevitable result has been that general statements have been made, the correctness of which could not be substantiated."

POONA HORSE SHOW.

Second Day.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 11.

The second day of the Poona Horse Show was largely attended among those present being their Excellencies Sir George and Lady Clarke, the Hon'ble Mr. R. A. Lamb, Hon'ble Mr. W. T. Morrison who was "At Home," General Swann, Surgeon General Sloggett, General Barton, and a large number of ladies and gentlemen. To facilitate work of judging several classes were decided in the morning, but in spite of this a large number including championship classes were left over for the afternoon. Entries and quality of classes were on the whole good and the task of judging proved in many instances a difficult one. A very pleasant evening was spent by all present to which H. E. the Governor's band lent for the occasion in no small measure contributed. At the conclusion of the programme the winners paraded after which Her Excellency Lady Clarke distributed the prizes and, this done, cheers were given for Her Excellency and Major Davie, Honorary Secretary, to whose efforts, the success of the show is largely due.

Class 3 Hunters over 14-2:—Mrs. W. Priesley's Seagull 1, Captain G. Lucas' War Cloud 2. Major Cummin's Harmony, highly commended.

Class 8 A. Arab and C. B. polo ponies heavy weights:—Capt. E. A. Fell's Salem, first. Captain Marriott's Jungli, highly commended.

Class 2, chargers 14-2 and under:—Major N. D. Campbell's Rolling Stone 1st. General Barton's Dalriada 2nd. Mr. H. M. Wilson's Conductor. highly commended.

Class 9 A, Heavy weights, English and Colonial polo ponies:—Mr. T. C. Bowen's Sonia 1st. C. I. E. Polo Club's Bena Vente 2nd. Mr. S. O. Robinson's Pick-Me-Up, highly commended.

Class 11, English and Colonial ponies suitable for polo;—Mr. C. C. Watson's Gauline 1st. Major Lillingstone's Dainty Maid 2nd. Captain E. Gray's Riversdale highly commended.

Class 23, best group of three horses of ponies:—Mr. A. A. Apcar's Mayfowl, Five Crown and Koonowla 1st. Mrs. Priesley's Seagull, Sorab and Skylark 2nd. Mr. L. C. Swiftes Tact, Columbine and Symphony highly commended.

Class 20, all comers, English and Colonial ponies 14-2 and under Captain Hodgson's Little Corporal 1st. Mr. A. F. Jackson's Gwen 2nd. Mr. Raymond's Montalto Lass highly commended.

Class 25, horses over 14-2 in single harness.—Mr. J. C. Galstaun's Sherley Defence 1st. Shrimant Bhaya Sahib's Prejudice highly commended.

Class 1, Chargers, over 14-2.—Major Davie's Corrie Roy 1st. Capt. Meynell's Matlok 2nd. Major Lillingston's Maid of Honour highly commended.

Class 7, English and Colonial Pony Hunters, 14-2 and under.—Major-General Barter's Dalriada 1st. Lieut.-Col. Gyson's Dilemma 2nd. Mrs. Morris' Gold Mohur highly commended.

Class 24, Pairs in harness.—Lieut.-Col. Lloyd Jone's District Queen and Cheriton Model 1st.

Class 15, ladies hacks, over 14.2.—Mrs. W. H. Graham's Taliesh 1st. Mrs. R. D. Tata's Goldfinder 2nd, Major Lillingston's Maid of Honour highly commended.

Class 32, polo pony championship.—Mr. Bowens' Sonia 1st.

Class 27, Ponies 14-2 and under, in single harness.—Lieut. Col. Lloyd Jone's District Queen 1st. Mr. A. Framjee's Iona 2nd. Mr. D. Finlay's Chanticler highly commended.

Class 30, championship hunters.—Over 14-2. Mrs. P. Priestley's Seagull 1st.

Class 16, Ladies English and Colonial hacks, 14-2 and under.—Major-Genl. Alderson's Alannah 1st. Mrs. Dyson's Beresford 2nd. Capt. Coaker's Why Not highly commended.

Class 12, hacks over 14-2.—Mr. D. Finlay's Shabdon 1st. Major Cummin's Harmony 2nd. Capt. Mynell's Matlock highly commended.

Class 16 A, Ladies Arab and C. B. hacks.—Capt. Coackers Grey Ghost 1st. Mrs. Davies' Khurdie 2nd. Mr. Wilson's Daulat highly commended.

Class 18, Ladies ponies 14-2 and under,—Mrs. Dyson's Circe 1st. Mrs. Davies' Khurdie 2nd.

Class 31, championship hunters, 14-2 and under. —Capt. Coaker's Why Not 1st.

Class 29, jumping for ponies.—Mr. J. Gough's Cadonia 1st. Mrs. N. S. Nickall's Britannia 2nd. Mrs. Priestley's Sorab highly commended.

Class 27, driving horses in single harness.—Mrs. Dyson's 1st. Capt. A. C. Anderson 2nd. Capt. L. Moir highly commended.

Class 33, Children's ponies and donkeys.—Miss Fanshaw 1st. Miss Priestley 2nd. Master Mahomed 3rd.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

Results of Applin Cup.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HEBBAL CAMP SEPT 12.

The complete results of the Applin Cup are as follows:—Royal Warwicks, 119 points, cup and Rs. 60. 3rd Middlesex Regiment, 70 pts. Oxford and Bucks Regt. 55 pts. Shropshire, 60 pts. Camerons, 40 pts.

The Higginbotam Cup has been won to-day by Lce. Corporal Grace. Oxford and Bucks Regt, with 36 points. He receives Rs. 25 in addition.

Sergt-Instr. of Musketry Neemuchwalla, Poona Volunteers, heads the field practice prize roll at 300 yards with 23 points for which he receives Rs. 40. In the Daily Sweepstakes, 200 yards; Sergt. Major Darby, 2nd. M. and S. M, Ry. Volunteers put up 35 points for Rs. 22 and at 3,000 yards Corpl. Rushton got Rs 32 for his possible. The first prize for the disappearing target when to Koti Duffadar Nabiyar Khan 20th Deccan Horse and the field Practice Match 300 yards to Lce. Duffadar Abdulla Khan, Mysore Imperial Service Lancers, with 16 points Rs 16.

A BOOKMAKER'S INSOLVENCY.

An Interesting Decision.

An interesting decision was given by Judge Moule in the Melbourne Insolvency Court, Aug. 2., on an application of Lewis Lyons, of Yorkstreet, St Kilda, formerly a bookmaker, for a certificate of discharge from his debts.

The insolvent's schedule was filed in March last, his assets being set out as 10s. and his liabilities as £2,538. As a cause of insolvency it was stated that the applicant had to pay heavy interest on borrowed money.

His Honour said:—Lyons became in 1907 unable to pay his debts as they fell due, and the question was whether the losses in his business of a bookmaker were "losses of gambling." It was argued for the insolvent that the "business or calling of a bookmaker" had received statutory recognition in the Lotteries and Gaming Bill, and could not, therefore, be called gambling; also that although, if a member of the public backed a horse, the particular transaction might be called gambling, such a term could not be applied to the business of a bookmaker. By way of impressing the Court as to the soundness of the calling as a business it was stated that this was the only case of a bookmaker becoming insolvent that could be recalled. That might be interesting as a matter of public comment, but it did not assist the legal aspect of the case. In fact an adverse inference might be drawn that, if all bookmakers had been so successful, then Lyons's misfortune must have been the result of a departure from the alleged safe and business-like methods of other members of the ring and was due to gambling. It was certain that the insolvent had diminished his means of payment of his debts by being "unfortunate" in his business. It was impossible to draw any distinction between the loss of a wager made by a bookmaker and that made by a member of the public. In his opinion such a loss must be regarded as a loss by gambling, and in this case the insolvent had by such means diminished his ability to pay his debts, which brought him clearly within the meaning of the section. Although no opposition had been offered to the application, an offence had been disclosed and no special reason had been disclosed for exempting the insolvent from the provisions of the section. The application would, therefore, be refused.

IT has been decided to allow the Divisional Forest Officers in Bengal a recess for two months at Darjeeling, during the year, between the months of June and October.

M. Schmidt, a French journalist, travelling via Siberia, Japan and Canada, has just completed the circuit of the world in 39 day 19 hours 43 minutes. His performance is a record one.

CRICKET.

Bombay Gymkhana vs. Hindu Gymkhana.

VICTORY FOR THE HOME TEAM.

A match had originally been arranged to take place yesterday between the Bombay Gymkhana and a team from Kathiawar, but as the latter could not come down to Bombay, the home team met the Hindu Gymkhana for the third time this season. The Bombay Gymkhana winning the toss elected to bat and knocked up 211, to which the visitors replied with a total of only 131 and were thus beaten by 80 runs. Christie's 36 was the best batting effort on the home team's side. He played a faultless game, his contribution including two sixes. He was well set and looked good for at least half a century, when he drove with fine force a ball off Mehta, but was, held by Vithal who brought off perhaps the finest running catch seen this season at the Esplanade. Purcell, Haughton and Watts, who contributed 33, 32 and 21, also played fine cricket. Dalvi was the top scorer for the visitors with 34 to his credit. Diveker contributed the next best score, while Vithal played a dashing innings of 20. The visitors were a strong batting side, and the Gymkhana bowlers therefore deserve to be congratulated on dismissing them for 131 on a true wicket. The scores.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

J. H. Watts, c Kothare, b Talpade ...	21
E. E. Christie, c Vithal, b Mehta ...	36
F. F. Stileman, c Kharwa, b Mehta ...	16
G. C. Phillips, b Dongre	15
F. R. R. Brooke, b Mehta	1
V. E. Purcell, c Diveker, b Talpade ...	33
E. L. Sale, b Dongre	14
Capt. Haughton, c and b Talpade ...	32
E. C. Reid, l-b-w, b Talpade	3
J. S. Milne, not out	8
Capt. Byrne, c Pilgaonker, b Talpade.	0
Extras ...	32
Total ...	211

HINDU GYMKHANA.

R. V. Kirtikar, c Reid, b Watts ...	3
Dalvi, c and b Haughton	34
W. B. Talpade, b Purcell	3
C. V. Mehta, l-b-w b Watts	11
P. Vithal, c Phillips b Purcell ...	20
N. Kharwa, c Phillips, b Haughton...	10
N. K. Diveker, st Reid, b Brooke ...	23
S. Pilgaonker, b Haughton	7
Dongre, not out	9
Chandarana, b Brooke	0
R. V. Kothare, b Watts	6
Etxras	5
Total ...	131

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

	O	R	M	W
Chandarana	11	32	0	0
Pilgaonker...	9	24	2	0
Talpade ...	9	35	0	5
Mehta ...	10	37	2	3
Dongre ...	8	43	0	2
Kothare ...	2	8	0	0

HINDU GYMKHANA.

	O	R	M	W
Watts ...	10	34	2	3
Milne ...	9	32	0	0
Purcell ...	9	26	2	2
Haughton ...	8	4	30	3
Brooke ...	1	0	0	2

BOMBAY GAS CO. *vs.* BOMBAY E. S & T. CO.

A match was played on the Oval on Saturday the 9th instant, between the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Recreation Club and the Bombay Gas Company's Social Club, and resulted in a win for the latter by 31 runs. Scores:—

B. E. S. & T, CO.; LTD.

Ghosh, c Peters, b Paisley	13
Navin, run out	0
Rodrigues, l-b-w b Challice ...	3
Hyde b Challice	0
Winckler, c Challice, b Pitale ...	18
Gordon, c Lobo, b Challice ...	10
Mercado, c Pagel, b Challice ...	1
De Souza, c Edwards, b Challice ...	1
Lobo, b Pitale	0
Maine, not out	1
Guidera, run out	0
Extras ...	2
Total ...	49

BOMBAY GAS CO'S SOCIAL CLUB.

C W Woods, b Winckler ...	3
W Challice, c Lobo, b Winckler	8
A Peters, c L'Souza, b Winckler	11
R Edwards, c Ghosh, b Winckler	0
A V Pagel, run out ...	8
Chonker, b Hyde	10
S Sadanand, run out	6
J T Paisley, c Hyde, b Mercado...	7
C J Lobo, b Mercado	13
R Pitale, b Hyde	8
N Penker, not out	0
Extas ...	6
Total...	80

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY *vs* BOMBAY ELECTRIC TRAMWAY AND SUPPLY CO.

This match was played on the Oval on Sunday. Scores:—

B. E. S. & T. COMPANY.

Mr Gosh, b Capt Cudlip ...	5
Mr Gordon, b Capt Cudlip ...	0
Mr Hyde, c Barker, b Sergt Spilling	15
Mr Downs, c Lynch, b Sergt Barker	46
Mr Rodrigues, b Sergt Barker...	18
Mr Guidera, c Barker, b Hearn	1
Mr Rodrigues V b Sergt Barker	10
Mr Correa, not out ...	0
Mr Lobes, b Sergt Barker ...	5
Mr Kotaare, c Fischer, b Sergt Barker...	2
Mr Quinn, b Sergt Spilling ...	7
Extras ...	10
Total...	119

B. V. A.

Mr Kelly, not out ...	74
Sergt Graveston, c Guidera, b Downs	8
Gunner Hearn, b Hyde ...	7
Mr Fischer, b Quinn... ...	22
Capt Cudlip, b Rodrigues ...	6
Sergt Barker, b Quinn ...	1
Sergt Spilling, c Gosh, b Rodrigues	5
Gunner Westropp, not out ...	27
"B" Lynch, Sapper Varlen, Sergt Major Williams,	Did not bat,
Extras...	4
Total ...	154

SARASWAT UNION C. C. *vs* EDWARD CRICKET CLUB.

This match was played on Sunday, Saraswat Union won by 50 runs. Scores:—

SARASWAT UNION CLUB.

K Pandurang Rao	16
Bamarao M	0
Chandawatker	4
Simder S (Capt)	25
S S Balsekar	0
P Shiva Rao...	2
Manjunath Rao	5
Shrinivas Rao	6
Sanjiv M Nadkarni	1
Anand Bhat...	5
D Nadkarni not out	1
Extras ...	12
Total ...	77

EDWARD C. CLUB.

Samson Elisa...	17
Aren Benjamin	0
Aren Samson	2
R Issac	0
Mayar Gindal	2
Shanvil Elisha	0
Abrahim	0
M Jacob	2
Moses not out	2
Eslkala	0
Extras ...	2
Total ...	27

POONA YOUNG CRICKETERS *vs.* EMPIRE C.C.

This match was played at Poona on Sunday and resulted in a draw. Scores:—

POONA Y. CRICKETERS.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Bhapatkar, caught...	... 2	caught	... 27
Dendhar, not out ...	... 65	not out	... 19
Bokil, run out ...	... 6	not out	... 14
A G Joshi, bowled ...	... 1	bowled	... 7
M K Agashe, bowled	... 1	caught	... 4
S R Vinchurkur, b ...	... 12	Did not bat,	
B Y Mahajani, bowled	... 13		
V H Barne, bowled...	... 9		
Pardeshi, bowled ...	... 0		
V G Kale, bowled ...	... 2		
Jandekar, bowled ...	... 8		
Extras	... 8	Extras	... 5
Total ...	...127	Total	... 76

EMPIRE C. C.

1st Innings,		2nd Innings,	
V M Amre, caught...	... 13	not out	... 5
K B Faterpeker, caught	... 28	not out	... 13
H N Patil, caught ...	... 10	bowled	... 14
Gupte, bowled ...	... 0	Did not bat.	
K M Rao, bowled ...	... 7		
J D'Mello, caught ...	... 7		
Mahumud, caught ...	... 32		
B V Merchant, bowled	... 1		
J B Fatespeker, run out	... 4		
G P Chaudhari, caught	... 0		
A N Mhatre, not out	... 0		
Extras	... 12	Extras	1
Total ...	...114	Total	... 33

POONA RACES.

Poona Closed Meeting.

2nd Day Monday 18th September.

First entries closed at 6 p. m. on Monday 11th September, 1911.

THE SANDOWN PARK PLATE, distance R.C. and distance. Bachelor's Knot, Utopian, Ashdown, Cowslip, Rolling Stone, Farewell, Absentee, Mauser, Obo, War Cloud, Sholto.

HURST PARK PLATE, distance 6 furlongs.—Glendale, 2nd, Cocoa, Puss, Sahand, Joy Little Corporal, Rolling Stone, Deputy, Zephyr.

GATWICK PLATE, distance 1 mile, Orion, Topic Pasha, Benger, Dilerjung, Dojan, Adem, Good Shot, Sun Sun, Little Officer, Daulat.

LITTLE ARAB HANDICAP PLATE, distance about 5 furlongs. Orin, Tofic Pasha, Dilerjung, Sir Jamal, White Hackle, Dojan, Good Shot, Aden, Little officer, Hammond.

TALLY HO CHASE, distance about 2 1-4 miles. Geikho, Small Scotch, Deputy.

ARAB POLO PLATE, distance 3 furlongs. Salem, Dabehick, Daulat, Secundera.

Second entries will close at noon on Thursday 14th September 1911.

ALL ABOUT DELHI.

Messrs. G. A. Natesan and Co. Publishers, Madras, have sent us one of their most timely and useful publications. It is entitled "All About Delhi" and has been compiled with great care to meet the wants of all those visiting the city during the coming cold weather in connection with the Coronation Durbar of His Imperial Majesty King George V. The illustrations, thirty-six in number, enhance greatly the value of the book as a guide. The book contains a well written account of the Hindu Kings; Early Muhammadan Kings; the Moghul Emperors; Modern Delhi; Some Delhi Sights; Monuments at Delhi; the Storming of Delhi; the City Gazetteer: Lord Lytton's Durbar; Lord Curzon's Durbar; the King's Durbar of 1911.

In the preparation of this book, free use has been made of Mr. Fanshawe's "Delhi: Past and present," more especially in the compilation of the last Chapter; of Dr. Fergusson's "Eastern and Indian Architecture" in the description of the great architectural glories; of the revised "Inperial Gazetteer" for the latast statistics relating to the city; of Captain Trotter's "Nicholson" for a description of the stroming of Dilhi; and of Mr. Reynoldrs Ball's "Tourist's India" for a succinct account of the farfamed Mutiny Sites. Besides the help derived from the standard writers on Indian History and the accounts of European and other travellers to India during the Moghul period, much interesting information has been gleaned from Mr. Abbott's "Through India with the Prince," Mr. Percival Landon's "Under the Sun," Mr. G. W. Steevens' "In India," Genl. Gough's "Old Memories," and Mr. Kerr's "From Charing Cross to Delhi."

Comprehensive chapters on the two previous Durbars held at Delhi have also been added, not only to give some idea of them to those privileged to witness the coming event, but also to enhance the value of the present publication as a book of reference. The detailed programme recently announced by the Government of India has also been printed at the end of the volume.

The 36 illustrations have been well printed and the volume is excellently got up. It is priced at Re. 1-8-0 and to subscribers of the 'Indian Review' at Re. 1-4-0. The thousands of visitors proceeding to the city and the general public will welcome this handy volume of "All About Delhi."

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons for Typewriters.

ROME TO LONDON WALK.

Lord Mayor Welcomes Italian Messenger.

IN the Venetian Room at th Mansion House, the Lord Mayor (Sir T. Vezey Strong) in mail week, received Signor Clemente Pansolli, aged twenty-eight, an Italian painter at the La Scala Theatre, Milan, who walked from Rome to the French coast, rowed the Channel in a small boat to within a mile of Folkestone, then being taken on board a steamer, and afterwards walked to London. The total distance traversed on foot was 2,163 kilometres, and it occupied twenty-four days. Only ten days were allowed for rest. The journey began on July 16, and finished in London on August 19.

Signor Pansolli was introduced to the Lord Mayor by the Italian Consul in London, the Marquis Faa di Bruno, and Chevalier Ugo Catani, of the Italian Embassy.

The Lord Mayor, in receiving the visitor, said he was very glad to have the honour of receiving him, and felt additionally gratified that he should be introduced by the Italian Consul-General in London. Any evidence of the long and continuing friendship between the Italian and English peoples was a matter of congratulation to all British subjects, and especially to the British subjects who were engaged in the City of London. This was rather an extraordinary instance of the friendship of a section of the Italian people with the English, because, for the first time he should say in the history of international relationship a very kindly message was conveyed from Rome to London inscribed upon a parchment and conveyed by a messenger who had walked the whole way from Rome to London, save the short distance across the Channel and even that part of the journey he attempted to make by his own effort in a rowing boat.

ANGLO-ITALIAN FRIENDSHIP.

Not only had they here the evidence of friendship of the Italian people officially represented, but in this case he understood this particular representation emanated from the executive committee of the festivities celebrating the glory of united Italy in Rome, august mother of civilisation of the ancient people who send to London, the perennial source of energy to the modern ones, a message of love and friendship by the fortunate and daring messenger, the Roman Clemente Pansolli.

So they had the friendship of the Italian people, officially represented by the Consul, plus particular expression of the people having charge of the festivities proceeding in Rome. The City of London heartily reciprocated, the kindly expressions of goodwill, and received their message and messenger with great gratification and the profoundest admiration for the energy and pluck of that fortunate messenger.

The Lord Mayor then shook hands with the visitor, and wrote the following message in the visitor's record diary:—

I have to-day had the honour of receiving a visit from Signor Clemente Pansolli, who has presented me with loving greetings from a Committee of Rome. I beg leave most sincerely to reciprocate to this committee and to all the people of Italy all these kindly sentiments.—T. Vezey Strong, Lord Mayor of London.

MISS MALECKA.

No Response to M.P.'s Memorial.

Mr. Noel Buxton and Mr. Philip Morrell have presented to Sir Edward Grey the memorial—which was signed by one hundred and twelve members of Parliament—urging the Government to take immediate steps to secure the release of Miss Malecka, the English lady, travelling with a British passport, who has been for more than four months imprisoned in Warsaw, without a trial, on a vague charge of conspiracy, of which, as the memorial pointed out, no particulars have been furnished, though frequently demanded.

The memorial was signed by members of every party, Unionist, Liberal, Labour, and Nationalist, amongst the signatories being Mr. J. W. Hills, Mr. J. A. Grant, Mr. Charles Bathurst, the Hon. E. Fiennes, Mr. Hamar Greenwood, Mr. A. Ponsonby, Mr. Hugh Law, Mr. Percy Alden, Mr. T. P. O'Conner. Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, and Mr. Thomas Burt, the father of the House.

SYMPATHETIC; BUT—.

It is understood that the Foreign Secretary's reply was sympathetic; but, so far as taking immediate steps are concerned to secure Miss Malecka's release, the Government have failed absolutely to respond to the memorialists' demands. Even the best friends of the Government and of Sir Edward Grey are saying that their action throughout the whole affair has been terribly slow and most unsatisfactory.

"If Miss Malecka were an American subject," said one of the signatories to the memorial, in conversation with a Press representative " the United States Government would not rest until they had secured her release. They are much more vigorous than we are."

The fear of wounding Russian susceptibilities seems to be at the bottom of the inaction and indifference of the British Government, and therefore Russia is left to do as she pleases with this English lady, and protection due to a British subject is entirely withheld. The situation is rendered the more serious by the rising of Parliament, for it will be impossible for the members who have interested themselves on Miss Malecka's behalf to take any further steps before October.

In the meantime there is no telling what may happen to Miss Malecka.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

GODHRA-RUTLAM-NAGDA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 26th August on 141·14 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
Total Traffic for the week.........	Rs. 7,000	Rs. 23,000	Rs.	Rs 30,000
Or per mile of Railway	50	163	......	213
For previous 7 weeks of half year	49,000	1,79,570	......	2,28,570
Total for 8 weeks	56,000	2,02,570	......	2,58,570
COMPARISON.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	8,280	16,563	......	24,843
Per mile of Ry..	59	117	......	176
Total to corresponding date.	60,418	1,59,787	181	2,20,386

Increase for the week ....Rs. 5,157
Do to date ....Rs. 38,184

PALANPUR-DEESA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 26th August on 17·28 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
Total Traffic for the week........	Rs. 500	Rs. 200	Rs.	Rs. 700
Or per mile of Railway.........	29	12	......	41
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	3,150	1,730	......	4,880
Total for 8 weeks	3,650	1,930	......	5,580
COMPARISON.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	455	517	......	972
Per mile of Ry..	26	30	......	56
Total to corresponding date..	4,208	3,148	16	7,372

Decrease for the week ....Rs. 272
Do to date ....Rs. 1,792

OWING to an accumulation of surplus stocks the Scottish Mineral Oil Company has sold to the Standard Oil Company large quantities of refined oil at 1 1-4 per gallon.

"GERMAN GOODS FOR GERMANS."

Commercial Precepts for the Nation.

The systematic efforts of German traders to induce the German public to abstain from using imported goods, says the Florence "Nazione." are shown by a pamphlet recently published and circulated throughout the Empire.

It is a decalogue of German commerce, and contains the following precepts:—

In all expenses keep in mind the interests of your own compatriots.

Never forget when you buy a foreign article your country is the poorer.

Your money should profit no one but Germans.

Never profane German factories by using foreign machinery.

Never allow foreign eatables to be served at your table.

Write on German paper with a German pen, and use German blotting paper.

German flour, German fruit, and German beer can alone give your body true German energy.

If you do not like German malt coffee, drink coffee from German colonies.

Use only German clothes for your dress and German hats for your head.

Let not foreign flattery distract you from these precepts, and be firmly convinced, whatever others say, that German products are the only ones worthy of citizens of the German Fatherland.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

FOLD-UP WRITING TABLES.

Of very special interest to these who live in small houses and flats where space is strictly limited says a lady writing in the "Pall Mall Gazette," of mail week, is a new form of writing-table bureau, which is most ornamental and useful. The new table is made on the same principle as the old-fashioned work-table and folds up into an astoundingly small space, thus enabling it to be stowed away into odd corners that otherwise are useless. These tables are very light and portable and they are easily carried from one room to another. Made in oak, in mahogany, or in stained wood, the new bureaux consist of an upright back and a single flap, the former being neatly fitted to take a quantity of writing paper of various sizes and the flap arranged so that it lets down and forms a writing-desk. Different sizes and patterns of these tables are obtainable, and one very favourite pattern, that is charming for use in a bedroom or boudoir, is fitted on one side of the middle support as a writing-desk and on the other side as a lady's work-table, the whole shutting up into a space that measures but 24in. across and being easily worked if one wishes to write or work by the fireside or under any special light.

QUESTION OF CUISINE.

Now that holiday-making is the order of the day, and so many housekeepers are face to face with the task of provisioning country houses or seaside apartments, a new way of serving cheese may be of interest to many. This has been introduced by a leading London storekeeper, who has hit upon the happy idea of putting up Stilton and fine old Cheddar cheese in stone jars that hold about 2 lb. apiece. These jars are quite ornamental for use at table, and in this form cheese is kept moist and in the most excellent condition for an indefinite period. These jars are being ordered from far and near, as they are quite the most attractive way of serving cheese, and are absolutely invaluable for picnics and for holiday use.

A NEW BLOUSE FASTENER.

Every woman who has experienced the misery of gaping hooks and buttons at the back of her blouse will appreciate a very serviceable new blouse fastener lately out on the market. This is a clever invention that can be easily and instantly adjusted to any blouse. It fastens the back opening from neck to waist in such a manner that it appears as straight and smooth as a needle; and leaves no excuse for an ill-fitting back, which mars the effect of so many otherwise pretty costumes. The new fasteners are very comfortable, light, and lasting, and they prove a veritable boon to numerous women, who have hitherto been hampered by the inconvenience of the present fashion for back fastenings, which necessitate extra help in dressing, and seldom if ever look really neat and attractive.

THE NEWEST PURSE.

A very dainty trifle in the form of a silk purse and a handkerchief bag combined is the latest fad of the woman of fashion. These new purses are very charming both for day and evening wear. They are knitted in shades of coloured silk, the whole forming two dainty little bags ornamented with gilt or steel drops and finished off with a ring that can be worn over the finger. They are exceedingly dainty, and are counted the latest "chic," having been kept exclusive, as they are only procurable from one source. Several well known women have adopted the idea of having such a purse to match every costume, and a very favourite colour is Leander pink, which looks very charming when worn with pale grey, white; or blue frocks. Another fad is to have a purse to match the under-brim of one's hat, or the colour of one's parasol or shoes. A charming effect is obtained by an all-grey costume relieved by a grey hat lined with cerise, a cerise parasol, and a little gilt-trimmed vanity purse-bag to match which is just big enough to hold loose coins one side while the other contains such trifles as a small lace-trimmed handkerchief, a powder-puff, and lip salve.

A NEW POWDER CASE.

Very dainty also are the new silver gilt cases, made to hold poudre "papers," and fitted with a small but serviceable mirror, that are now worn by every other woman one meets. These are worn attached to a long gold chain, to a bangle, or carried fitted into a vanity bag or satchel. In every case the new ornaments are quite miniature in size and shaped like a small book. They cost but very little, and they prove the most efficacious way of carrying "poudre" papers, which are so invaluable and refreshing an adjunct during the present hot weather that plays havoc with the best of complexions. Already several women have had the new cases copied in gold or coloured enamels, and it is predicted that these new ornamental cases will prove far and away the most popular of all presents during the Christmas season.

SPORTING JEWELLERY.

Nothing is coming in for more attention at the present moment than the new sporting jewellery in the form of small brooches and tie-pins which take the form of a diamond and enamelled representation of some form of bird—either flying duck or a beautifully modelled pheasant; while a snipe's head is a very favourite tie-pin for both men's and women's wear. Some of this new jewellery is most beautifully modelled, and the woman who dislikes a display of costly jewels for ordinary wear, and who also has an antipathy for "imitations" of any kind, will find these sporting brooches fill a long-felt want for everyday use when valuable jewellery is quite out of place.

A NEW SHIRT.

This year there is no mistaking the fact that the neat tailored silk shirt is ousting all other kinds of blouses and fancy muslin bodices. The difficulty hitherto has been to find a really well-cut shirt of this description that will wash in a satisfactory manner and not lose its shape after the first visit to the laundry. This year the matter has been taken in hand by one of the leading gentlemen's haberdashers, and the result is a really well-made and exquisitely tailored shirt of soft washing silk or any other thin material, which is made by expert tailors and turned out at a reasonable price, the fit being guaranteed in every case. The new shirt is simply made with wide tucks ornamented with three rows of stitching at the edge. These tucks appear both in the front and the back of the shirt, giving a particularly smart appearance. Such shirts can be worn with a stiff linen or a soft silk collar, and they are finished with soft cuffs ornamented with two buttons, which keep the wrists tidy under all conditions.

MR. BURTON, Union Minister for Native Affairs, in a statement made at Durban on the labour question in South Africa, said that reliance on native labour for everything was holding the country back and characterised as false the view that white unskilled labour could not be employed on account of its cost. He predicted a great white immigration into South Africa.

TORTURED DAY AND NIGHT BY ITCHING

And Burning. Sore Places on Baby's Cheeks, Hips, Spine and in Bend of Arms and Knees. Could Hardly Walk. Was Ill for Want of Rest.

Got Cuticura Remedies and Now has Not the Least Sign of Eczema.

"My son when two years old had eczema very badly. He had great sore places on the edges of his bones, the lobe of each ear had a great split, the sores extending over the jawbone on to the cheek, and on the cheek bones against the eyes were some more sores, making him look ghastly. He had a large sore on each hip and all up his spine, and in the bend of his arms and knees. The latter were so bad that the child could hardly walk. Whenever the child scratched himself, some watery matter would come from the places like great drops of perspiration. He was tortured day and night with the awful burning and itching sensations. I had tried several remedies, and then I went to the doctor but the stuff I had from him made not the slightest impression. The child was getting quite ill for the want of proper rest.

"I gave up going to the doctor, as a friend, a nurse, gave me some Cuticura Ointment to try and see if it would relieve my boy. I used it for a week, and by that time the places were looking decidedly less angry, and were not nearly so irritable. I got some Cuticura Ointment and Soap, and persevered with them. He was in such a state I could not make a tin of Ointment last ten days. I used to smear the places over two or three times a day. The eczema kept coming back, but as soon as it showed I used Cuticura Ointment. The boy is now thirteen, and not the least sign of eczema." (Signed) Mrs. A. Oliver, The Gardens, Egerton House, Egerton, near Ashford, Kent, Eng., May 11, 1910.

Cuticura Remedies afford the most economical treatment for skin diseases. Sold throughout the world. London Depot, 27, Charterhouse Square.

THE "FULLER" ELECTRIC GEYSER gives an instantaneous supply of HOT WATER for Baths, Lavatories, &c.

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Accumulators, Batteries, Coils, Dry Cells, &c.
FULLER" Charging Set. Automatic in Action and Absolutely Reliable.

You connect the Accumulator at night.

It is fully charged in the morning.

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THE IDEAL BRAIN TONIC.

This flower like sweet scented oil of high medicinal effect cures HEADACHE, VERTIGO &c., &c., and gives the hair a jet black colour and strengthens the roots. Re. 1 post free Re. 1-5.

PANCHATIKTA BATIKA—is a very safe and sure remedy for all sorts of Malarious fever, chronic fever, high and low fever accompanied by enlargement of spleen, liver, and cough, brain fever, double quotidian fever, in short, in all chronic cases of fever, Price per phial Re. 1. Packing and postage As. 5.

BASAKARISHTA—is a sure remedy for coughs in general, asthma, difficulty of breathing, shortness of breath, tightness and oppression of the chest, wheezing, night sweats, &c., &c. Price per phial Re. 1. Packing and postage As. 5.

PRESCRIPTIONS are sent to every part of India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Cape and the British Isles, on receipt of concise condition of disease,

Kaviraj Nagendra Nath Sen,
GOVT. MEDICAL DIPLOMA-HOLDER,
M. Ch. S. (Paris), M. Ch. S. (America), M. S. Ch. I. (London), M. S. A. S. (London), &c., &c.
Nos. 18-1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention Best Schools near. Terms Moderate, Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines Bombay.

BY THE WAY.

ADMIRAL TOGO AT WASHINGTON'S TOMB.

Reverently, and with a brief invocation in Japanese, Admiral Togo placed a wreath of roses on the tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon the other day. A group of a dozen, among whom were the Japanese Ambassador, Acting-Secretary of the Navy Winthrop, five American rear-admirals, and Chandler Hale, Third Assistant Secretary of State, watched the Count enter the mausoleum and stand silently at salute. He spoke quietly but audibly for a moment, and then set down the wreath. Emerging from the tomb, the solemnity of the occasion was broken by the admiral who smiled as he confronted a battery of cameras. "That's the only way we'll ever shoot at you, I guess," remarked Rear-Admiral Wainwright, and Admiral Togo seemed to think it was.

THE SALARIES OF M.P.'S.

The fear has been expressed that rich members of Parliament may try to corrupt the electorate by ostentatiously subscribing the amount of their salaries to charitable objects in their constituencies. The experiment has just been tried in France by a deputy, but not very successfully. This is the letter which he has received in return for his offering from the Mayor of the Commune of Saint-Etienne-en-Bresse: "Mr. Deputy—The Committee of the Philanthropic Association of Saint-Etienne-en-Bresse, at its meeting on August 13, unanimously decided, at my suggestion, to decline a charitable offering which does not emanate from the heart, but is inspired by electoral trickery. I beg, therefore, to return to you the 24 francs which you have been kind enough to forward to me." An example which is certainly worth noting in the times in which we live.

A WELL-KNOWN MOTTO.

A French religious newspaper has been discussing the origin of the phrase, "In things essential unity, in things doubtful liberty, in all things charity," which has been adopted by several journals, both Protestant and Catholic. It is said that this truly Protestant device originated with Augustine. But a Leipzig paper traces it to Pierre Meiderlin, a Protestant pastor trained in the college of Maulbronn, in Wurtemberg. Neither of these sources, the "Christian World" says, is the correct one; it believes that the motto, in its Latin form, appears first in Rupert von Melden, a seventeenth-century writer.

COST OF LIVING IN THE UNITED STATES.

Complaints continue to be made as to the cost of living in the United States. The grievance is not so much that there has been a natural rise in prices of foodstuffs, but that these are raised by artificial causes. The general retailers' big profits and the distributing arrangements generally appear to be mainly at fault. Secretary Wilson, in his annual report, points out that the price the farmer receives for foodstuffs is only one-fifth of what the consumer has to pay. One of his chief remedies, it is interesting to note, is co-operative societies, which would deal directly with the producer. Another remedy he would seek in a parcel post.

HOTEL-KEEPERS AND THE STRIKE.

The effects of the railway strike were not felt so keenly in Scotland as South of the Border, but they seem to have caused considerable loss in certain directions. "My loss?" said the manager of a well-known Edinburgh hotel in response to an inquiry. "During the past few days I estimate it at £100 a day." "If I put my loss at £50 a day I shall not be far off the mark," said another. "The railway strike has spoilt my best week in the year," remarked the proprietor of a Temperance hotel; while another gentleman went so far as to state that, had the strike continued, he considered the consequences, so far as his business was concerned, would have been too serious to contemplate.

A PROFESSOR'S LOCH.

Interesting operations have recently taken place on the Haining Loch, which fronts the mansion house of the Haining estate, Selkirk, the property of Professor A. S. Pringle-Pattison. For well nigh a century now this loch has been frequented by a microscopic floating water weed which, in the summer time, causes great discoloration of the water, turning it into a muddy brownish colour. In winter the loch regains its natural colour, the weed sinking to the bottom. The plant belongs to the great division of freshwater Algae, the marine Algae or seaweed foaming the other division.

INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.

Recently there was dissolved in the loch over half a ton of sulphate of copper, the supply being carefully calculated to be about one-part in a million of water, and the result has been that, according to all appearence, the weed killed. The dead matter has not yet been precipitated to the bottom of the lake but already the water has assumed a more natural colour, though still greyish and turbid in apperance. The experiment has proved perfectly harmless to the swans and other waterfowl on the lake, but it has been fatal to several hundreds of perch. The pike and eels which abound in the loch (which extends over twenty-three acres) do not appear to have been seriously affected. It is interesting to note that in no other loch in the British Isles is this plant to be met with.

THE PROTECTION OF WILD FLOWERS.

The Selborne Society, in a special leaflet, just issued calls attention to the fact that there is a marked increase in the rarity of many wild flowers, such as the primrose bluebell, and many orchids, as well as of most ferns, not only around towns, but also in the heart of the country. The vandalism which arises from the wholesale uprooting of plants for commercial purposes is due to the mercenary spirit of dealers, who employ hawkers to strip the countryside of its treasures. The society therefore calls upon the general public; (1) To abstain from needlessly uprooting or damaging wild plants (2) To discourage the spirit of selfishness in others (3) To inform the County Council authorities and the Selborne Society of any wholesale practices of the kind indicated. The society hopes that before long, local orders making it illegal to hawk wild flowers in the streets or to collect them in quantities, will be enforced by all county councils.

THE FIRST THEATRE AMBULANT.

The "Revue des Francais" has an interesting note on a dramatic innovation, in other words, the "Theatre Ambulant of MM. Georges Courteline" and Gemier, now beginning its "tournee." This itinerant theatre is carried in ten small locomobiles, or locomotives, the performances being given in a large tent. A first halt was made on the Esplanade des Invalides a few days ago, when a dramatised version of "Anna Karenine" was played. The little procession of locomotives, with their owner and his company, will proceed by slow stages to Concameau, in Britiany, and afterwards to Vichy, and on to Toulon. The theatrical director, M. Gemier, is a clever actor, and with him are associated several popular favourites. As may be supposed, the start in Paris created no little interest. Travelling companies are nothing new in France, but this is the first time that a theatrical company has had its own service, thus being wholly independent of the railways. What will those monopolies say to such competition?

WHERE THE KING WAS GUEST.

Moy Hall, where his Majesty was in mail week the guest of The Mackintosh, is associated with the rising of 45. The Mackintosh of that day joined the Government, but his lady was a zealous Jacobite, and raised 300 men of her husband's clan for Prince Charles Edward. She rode at their head, wearing a tartan riding-habit, with a man's bonnet, and carried pistols at her saddle-bow. In February 1746, when the Prince was retreating northwards, he spent a couple of days at Moy Hall, where he was entertained by the gallant and devoted lady. The old house was burned down in the eerly years of the nineteenth century, but its site is marked by a stone in the garden, and the bed in which the Prince slept and also the bonnet he wore are preserved at Moy Hall.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

THE OPINION OF POSTERITY.—

Much store is laid in literature by the opinion of posterity. It is looked upon indeed as the final court of appeal in matters of taste, and is well fitted for that function from its fuller knowledge and because it can exercise the grace of detachment without an effort of will. A distinguished French critic, however, has just been guilty of what is like contempt of this high court by formulating the maxim "Posterity can begin nothing." He means that the office of posterity is limited; it can extinguish an undeserved reputation, moderate an inflated one, and lift up the head of an author who has not had all his due, but in all cases it must have some previous public opinion to work upon and cannot create one for itself. Thus, if an unknown masterpiece were disinterred, posterity could do nothing for it, and it would never take its place in literature. It is an interesting idea and not so paradoxical as it looks; nevertheless one may support an opposite contention. What happens on the discovery of a valuable work is that it is given to the public with the discoverer's recommendations; it then runs the gauntlet of criticism, and if finally approved finds its way into the histories of literature and there remains enskied. That is what has happened to the poems of Traherne, which Mr. Bertram Dobell discovered, and if in course of time it does not happen also to Wells's "Joseph and His Brethren it will be because that work has not salt enough to keep it alive.

BOOKSELLING.

By the general public bookselling is looked upon as one of those trades which are apt periodically to "let down their back hair and weep." Speakers point to the fact that booksellers' shops are coming more and more to approximate to the "department store" as a proof of the stress of competition in the trade, and obviously no one who found that he could prosper by the sale of new books alone would fit up part of his front premises for the sale of stationery, and perhaps in addition start a formidable opposition to himself by storing second-hand books in one half of his back premises and in the other establish a circulating library. Nevertheless the note of complaint has become perceptibly less frequent of late. Mr. Keay indeed at the recent meeting of the Booksellers' Association noted "how few legitimate booksellers there were now in the country." But it is an almost isolated case. The truth seems to be that throughout the country bookselling is being stimulated by the popularity of the cheap reprints. The seven penny novels are still having their huge sale, and when the sixpenny novel in paper covers can be sold net there is a good margin of profit. So long as the vogue lasts we shall probably hear few complaints, but it cannot last for ever, and one wonders what steps will be taken after it is spent to answer the quite legitimate demands of the trade. The only step one sees possible is a hightening in the price of new fiction, and it is conjecturable that such an attempt would have been made before but for the two-shilling experiments. It has already taken place in America. After a three years' campaign victory has gone with net fiction, and although there is no standard price for new novel and one may have to pay anything between a dollar and a dollar and a half, yet the price in each case seems to have been so fixed that while giving satisfaction to the public it has enabled both booksellers and publisher to sake hands with each other as equally beneficiaries under the changed condition.

REPETITION IN NOVEL WRITING.

Most readers will be in agreement with Mr. De Morgan himself in judging "Joseph Vance" his best book, and one of the two reasons which he gives why he is never likely to notch his first shaft is worth thinking about. "I am encumbered," he has been saying, "by the constant question. Have I or have I not written all this before? My memory of what I have written is ensound, and it does not do for a writer to repeat himself." Now, no careful reader of Mr. De Morgan's, standing by the novelist's elbow as he wrote, would have the same difficulty as to whether he had given expression to this or that idea before or not, and Mr. De Morgan is probely undergoing an experience to which novelists have sometimes confessed—the experience that once a book was finished and done with the characters vanish, the incidents were forgotten, and the dialogus passed from memory, so that the mind was left absolutely clear for beginning a new work. In the mind of the reader the good things of the book remain to sweeten life and make this "too much loved earth more lovely," but from the mind of the author, for a period more or less long, they take flight and are to be recovered only by a severe effort of memory. It is little likely that Mr. De Morgan has reached the stage when the mind, instead of breaking new ground, sets about traversing the old ground again and again. Such a stage indeed is sometimes reached, and that by intellectual workers of very different kinds. The preacher knows it when, having written, as he thinks, a new cermon, he finds upon collation with previous efforts that he has only re-expressed, and that in very much the same language, ideas which he had expressed, many times before. The journalist also knows it when some candid friend points out to him that although his article deals with the fresh topic of the day it is written on the old model and is as like as twins to other articles previously written by himself on similar topics. So, too, it happens to novelists at last to come to this pass—that while they think they are telling new stories they are telling the old ones over and over again. The fact, however, that Mr. De Morgan had the accumulated experience and observation of 65 years' conversance with men to work upon before setting pen to paper for his first novel renders it extremely improbable that he should be experiencing any such limitation.

SALE OF STEVENSON'S WORKS.

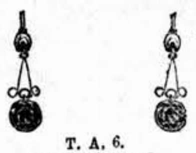
A representative of Messrs. Chatto and Windus was quoted on August 5, as saying that Stevenson's Essays are selling better than his Romances. Mr. R. Lawson writes on behalf of Messrs. Cassell and Co:—I would like to point out the following facts in connection with the Romances published by Messrs. Cassell. During the past few years the sales of "Treasure Island," "Kidnapped," and "The Master of Ballantrae" have practically been doubled. As for "Treasure Island," up to date over seventy editions have been published; "kidnapped" can lay claim to fifty-seven editions, and "The Master of Ballantrae" to thirty-eight editions. "The Black Arrow" follows close upon this number and "Catriona." "The Wrecker," and "Island Nights' Entertainments" can lay claim to editions which numerically do not lag far behind.

LIFE OF HANNAH MORE.

Is there still a public interested in the life of Hannah More? The question is prompted by the notice of an announcement of a new book on the once famous writer. For those interested in personal links in literature she will always have a certain claim to rememberence by reason of the fact that she knew intimately at different periods of her life two such notable men as Dr. Johnson and Macaulay. It was to her, if one remembers aright, that Boswell, on being asked to soften, in his famous biography, some of the asperities of Johnson's character, declared that he would not make his tiger a cat to please anybody.

THACKERAY'S FAVOURITE BOOKS.

One of Thackeray's "Roundabout Papers" opens with a passage about "Montaigne and 'Howel's Letter,'" he says, "are my bedside books. If I wake at night I have one or other of these to prattle me to sleep again. They talk about themselves for ever and don't weary me. I like to hear them tell their old stories over and over again." In the new edition of the "Papers" in the Centenary Biographical Edition, just out Lady Ritchie supplements this statement about her father's favourite books. Thackeray, Lady Ritchie states, had a favourite old Montagne which he always kept on the table by his bed. He had a second copy, still older, bound in white vellum, on the bookshelves in his study. Lady Ritchie cannot remember that any particular feeling for special editions. "He used a cheap, battered old Boswell, with double columns the companion with whom, as he said, he could have been quite content to dwell for a year upon that problematical desert island. He loved his Don Quixote. He also liked his shabby, worm-eaten copy of Johnson's Poets. They had been to India and back and bookworms are very common out there. Milton's sonnet to Shakespeare in Johnson's Poets was, Lady Ritchie adds, one of the last things Thackeray ever read.



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BLOOD POISON,	BLACKHEADS.
ULCERS,	PIMPLES,
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES	AND SORES OF ALL KINDS

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NOTE; This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

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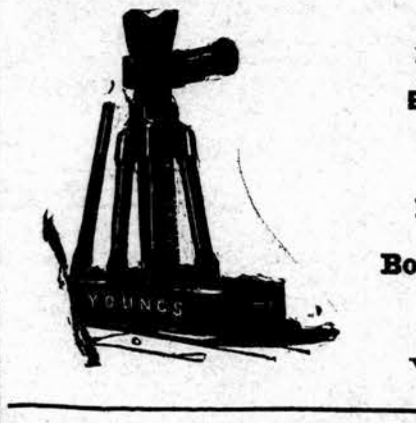

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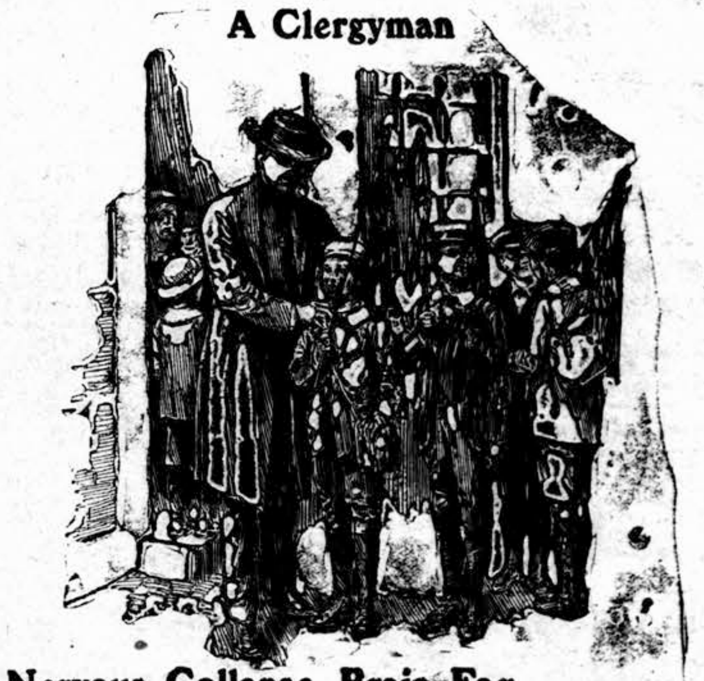
A Clergyman



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For *getting things done,* making things go, the invigorating stimulus of Phosferine cannot be equalled, says the Rev. A. H. Field. Fully aware that as a clergyman he is *bound* to make *sure* of the accuracy of his estimation of Phosferine, this gentleman states that, distinct from other cases, he has *verified* and *tested* the efficacy of the tonic *himself.* It was Phosferine, and Phosferine alone, he says, which raised him from the nervous collapse, remedied the brain-fag and neuralgia which held down his efforts and arrested his plans over a lengthy period. Since taking Phosferine he is entirely free from nervous distresses, and can put his whole heart and energies into his work, and indeed, such is his activity that he has roused many helpers to his cause. Experience has taught the Rev. A. H. Field that numbers of people do not realise their languor and half-hearted efforts are due to *lack of nerve force,* and he believes they will quicker appreciate the efficacy of Phosferine by learning of his own recovery.

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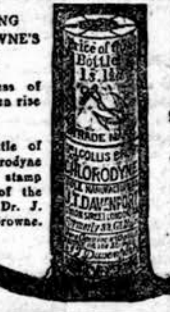

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